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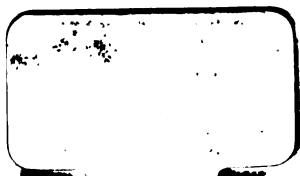
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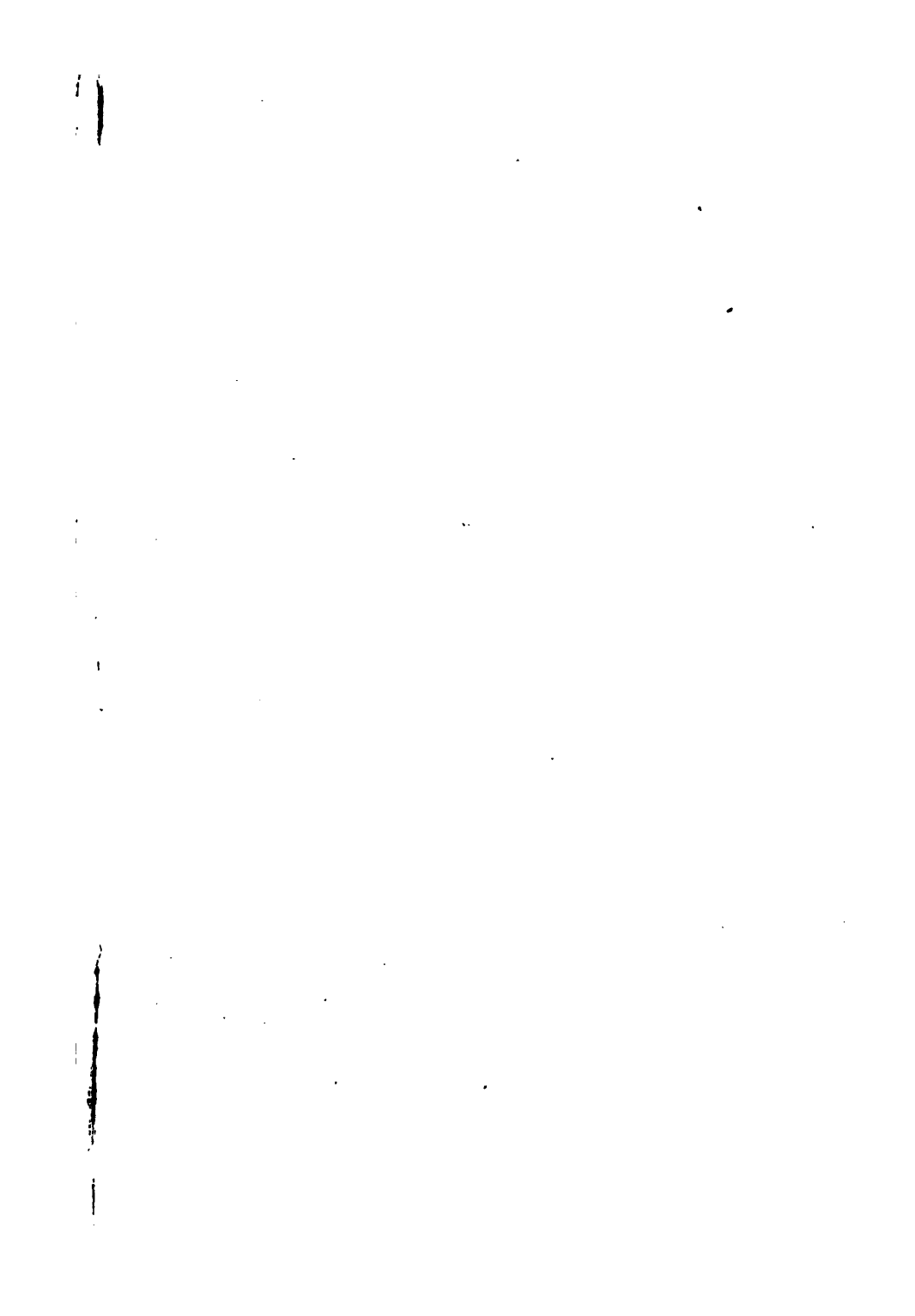
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THE
POCKET DATE BOOK,

OR

CLASSIFIED TABLES OF DATES

OF THE PRINCIPAL FACTS, HISTORICAL, BIOGRAPHICAL, AND
SCIENTIFIC, FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE WORLD
TO THE PRESENT TIME.

BY

WILLIAM L. R. CATES.



LONDON:
CHAPMAN AND HALL, 193, PICCADILLY.

1863.

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JOHN CHILDS AND SON, PRINTERS.

PREFACE.

CHRONOLOGICAL accuracy is indispensable to the profitable study of history. The multiplication of manuals of chronology may perhaps be accepted as an indication that this is beginning to be generally understood. And if so, it is certainly a sign of genuine progress in popular education. A similar conclusion might be drawn from a comparison of the manuals of the present day with those of even the last generation, in which few of the dates are correct, and pure legend is put on a level with history.

Facility of reference in extensive manuals in which events are arranged in order of time, can be attained only by means of alphabetical indexes. And manuals of an encyclopædic character must be arranged alphabetically. But in a book giving only dates which are required for every-day purposes, and by general readers, the chronological or the alphabetical arrangement can be employed according to circumstances, reference to

any particular date being rendered easy by the classification of names and events under titles which will serve as finger-posts to the inquirer. This plan has been pursued in the "Pocket Date Book."

In a work of so small a compass as this, it would have been obviously improper to accumulate authorities; and therefore, having looked over it both in the manuscript and since it has been printed, I feel it incumbent on me to state that the compiler has resorted to the most trustworthy sources, and has exercised most conscientious diligence and care in the selection and ordering of his materials.

B. B. WOODWARD.

ROYAL LIBRARY,
Windsor Castle,
15th June, 1863.

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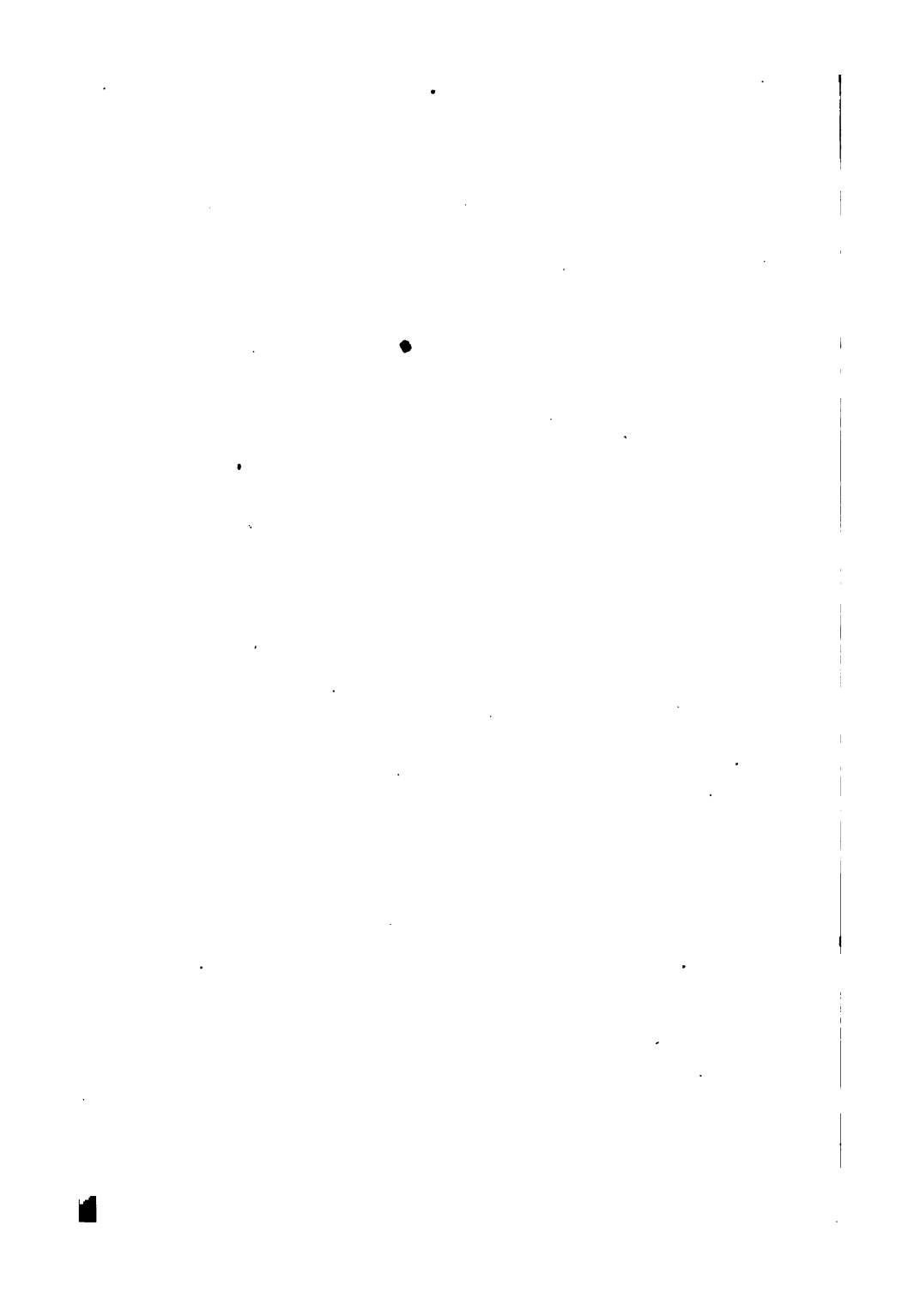
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T A B L E
OF
THE PRINCIPAL EPOCHS AND PERIODS.

Showing the time of their Commencement, and their Correspondence
with the year 1863.

	Epochs and Periods.	● Commencement B.C. or A.D.	Cor. with 1863.
A. M. Const.	Year of the World (Constanti- nopolitan),	1 September, 5508	7371
A. M. Alex.	Year of the World (Alexan- drian),	29 August, 5502,	7365
A. M. Ant.	Year of the World (Antio- chian),	1 September, 5492	7355
Jul. Per.	The Julian Period,	1 January, 4713	6576
A. M.	Year of the World (Jewish),	Vernal Equinox, 3761	5623
Ær. Abr.	Era of Abraham,	1 October, 2015,	3878
OL	The Olympiads,	New Moon of Sum- mer Solstice, 776,	660.3
A. U. C.	The Roman Era,	24 April, 753,	2616
Ær. Nab.	Era of Nabonassar,	26 February, 747,	2611
	The Metonic Cycle (Golden Number),	15 July, 432,	2
Ær. Seleuc.	Era of the Seleucidæ, Grecian or Syro-Macedonian Era,	1 October, 312,	2175
Ær. Tyr.	Era of Tyre,	19 October, 125,	1988
Cæs. Ant.	Cæsarean Era of Antioch,	1 September, 48,	1911
A. Cæs.	The Spanish Era, or Era of the Cæsars,	1 January, 38,	1901
Ær. Act.	The Actian Era,	1 January, 30,	1893
	The Pontifical Indiction,	25 December or 1 January, 3,	6
A. D.	The vulgar Christian Era, (N.B. The following dates are A.D.)	1 January, 1,	1863
	Era of the Destruction of Jerusalem,	1 September, 69,	1794
Ær. Diocl.	Era of Dioclesian, or of the Martyrs,	17 September, 284,	1579
An. Arm.	Era of the Armenians,	7 July, 552,	1311
A. H.	Era of the Hegira,	16 July, 622,	1280
An. Pers.	Era of Yezdegird III., or Persian Era,	16 June, 632,	1232



DATE BOOK.

PART I.

HISTORICAL DIVISION.

§ 1. MISCELLANEOUS EARLY DATES.

NOTE.—All the dates in this Part are before Christ (A.C.) unless otherwise expressed.

	Ussher.	Hales.	Clinton.	Others.
Creation of the World. Ussher agreeing with the Hebrew text of the Bible,	4004	5411	4138	
The Samaritan version gives	...	...	...	4700
The Septuagint (<i>Josephus</i> differing only six years),	...	...	...	5872
<i>Menes</i> , King of Egypt, according to <i>Lepsius</i> , about	...	...	...	3900
<i>Egypt</i> , Fourth and Fifth dynasties of, (Pyramid period) <i>Rawlinson</i>,	...	...	...	2450
<i>Deluge</i> , The,	2348	3155	2482	
<i>Nimrod</i> (Ninus?) founds kingdom of Assyria,	...	2554	2182	
<i>Chinese Emperor Yao</i> , era of,	...	2357		
<i>Jackson</i>,	...	...	...	2339
<i>Wilkinson</i>,	...	...	...	2083
<i>Peleg</i> , birth of—Babel built in his lifetime,	2247	2754		
<i>Egypt</i> , Sixth to Eleventh dynasties of, <i>Rawlinson</i>,	...	...	...	2240
<i>Chaldean Empire</i> , commencement of, <i>Berosus</i> , <i>Rawlinson</i>,	...	...	...	2234
—Astronomical Observations sent by Callisthenes to Aristotle, begin	2234	...	2233	2234

	Usher.	Hales.	Clinton.	Others.
<i>Menes</i> (Misraim ?) founds first Egyptian dynasty,	2188	2412		
<i>Wilkinson</i> ,	2320
<i>Cheops</i> (Suphis), pyramid of, <i>Wilkinson</i> ,	2089
<i>Hyksos</i> (Shepherd-kings) The, of Egypt, invasion of,	2084	2159		
<i>Lepsius</i> ,	2200
<i>Rawlinson</i> ,	2031
<i>Phoroneus</i> , King of Argos,	(1697)	
<i>Arundelian</i> (<i>Parian</i>) <i>Marbles</i> , The, Chronology of, begins	1582
<i>Thothmes III.</i> , King of Egypt, (the Exodus ?) <i>Wilkinson</i> ,	1495
<i>Rawlinson</i> ,	1463
<i>Deucalion</i> , deluge of,	...	1518	(1377)	
<i>Rameses II.</i> (<i>R. Miamun</i>), King of Egypt, <i>Wilkinson</i> ,	1355
<i>Rawlinson</i> ,	1311
<i>Assyrian Empire</i> , rise of,	1267	...	1237	
<i>Rawlinson</i> ,	1273
<i>Cadmus</i> ,	(1257)	
<i>Argonautic Expedition</i> ,	...	1225	(1169)	
<i>Semiramis</i> ,	1215	...	...
<i>Rawlinson</i> ,	750?
<i>Heraclides</i> , Return of the,	...	1103	(1048)	
<i>Codrus</i> , last King of Athens,	...	1092	989	
<i>Eusebius</i> ,	1069
<i>Smyrna</i> founded,	959	
<i>Nimroud</i> , North-west Palace of, built, <i>Layard</i> , about	900
<i>Lycurgus</i> , Legislation of, at Sparta,	817	
Usually assigned to	884
<i>Olympiad</i> of <i>Coræbus</i> , first authentic date in Grecian history,	776	776	776	
<i>Nineveh</i> , taken by the Babylonians,	...	606	606	606
<i>Eclipse</i> of the Sun, said to be foretold by <i>Thales</i> ,	...	603	...	
according to <i>Baily</i> ,	610
<i>Airy</i> ,	585
<i>Solon</i> , Legislation of, at Athens,	594	
<i>Lake Regillus</i> , Battle of, first authentic date in Roman history,	497

§ 2. JEWISH HISTORY.

	Usher.	Hales.	Clinton.	Rawlinson.
<i>Abraham</i> , birth of,	1996	2153	2130	
Call of,	1921	2078	2055	
Death of,	1821	1976	1955	
<i>Joseph</i> , governor of Egypt,	1715	1872	1849	
<i>Moses</i> , birth of,	1571	1728	1705	about
The Exodus,	1491	1648	1625	1240 ?
Death of <i>Moses</i> ,	1451	1608	1585	
First division of lands under Joshua,	1445	1602	1579	
First Jubilee,	1396			
<i>Gideon</i> , Judge of Israel,	1245	1359		
<i>Eli</i> , death of,	1117	...	1128	
<i>Saul</i> , election of, first King of Israel,	1095	1110	1096	
<i>David</i> ,	1055	1070	1056	
<i>Solomon</i> ,	1015	1030	1016	
Dedication of the Temple,	1005	1020	1006	
Revolt of the Ten Tribes— <i>Rehoboam</i> ,				
King of Judah— <i>Jeroboam</i> , King of Israel— <i>Shemaiah</i> , prophet,	975	990	976	
<i>Ahijah</i> (Judah),	958	973	959	
<i>Asa</i> " — <i>Oded</i> , <i>Ahijah</i> ,	955	970	956	
<i>Nadab</i> (Israel), slain by Baasha,	954	968	955	
<i>Baasha</i> " — <i>Azariah</i> , <i>Hanani</i> ,				
<i>Jehu</i> ,	953	966	953	
<i>Eliakim</i> (Israel), murdered,	930	943	931	
<i>Zimri</i> , " 7 days—kills himself,	929	942	930	
<i>Omri</i> , " founds Samaria,	929	942	930	
<i>Ahab</i> " — <i>Elijah</i> , <i>Micaiah</i> — destruction of false prophets— <i>Je-</i> <i>richo</i> built,	918	931	919	
<i>Jehoshaphat</i> (Judah), joins with Ahab against Benhadad, King of Syria —Ahab slain—Book of the Law read,	914	929	915	
<i>Ahaziah</i> (Israel)— <i>Elisha</i> ,	898	909	896	
<i>Jehoram</i> (<i>Joram</i>), (Israel), with <i>Je-</i> <i>hoshaphat</i> defeats the Moabites— translation of <i>Elijah</i> —visit of				

	Ussher.	Hales.	Clinton.	Rawlinson.
Naaman—Syrian war—siege of				
Samaria—flight of the Syrians,	896	907	895	
<i>Jehoram (Joram)</i> , (Judah),	892	904	891	
<i>Ahaziah (Azariah)</i> " — <i>Eliezer</i> ,				
<i>Jahaziel</i> —Hazeal, King of Syria,	885	896	884	
<i>Athaliah</i> (Judah),	884	895	883	
<i>Jehu</i> (Israel), conspires against and				
kills Joram and Ahaziah— <i>Jezebel</i>				
slain—Seventy sons of Ahab and				
the worshippers of Baal slain,	884	895	883	
<i>Jehoash (Joash)</i> , (Judah), 7 years old				
— <i>Athaliah</i> slain—Hazeal bribed				
with the sacred treasures— <i>Joash</i>				
murdered,	878	889	877	
<i>Jehoahaz</i> (Israel) — <i>Jonah</i> —Syrian				
oppression,	856	867	855	
<i>Joash (Jehoash)</i> , (Israel), death of				
<i>Elisha</i> ,	841	850	839	
<i>Amaziah</i> (Judah)—war with <i>Joash</i>				
— <i>Zechariah</i> , son of <i>Jehoiada</i> ,	839	849	837	
<i>Jeroboam II.</i> (Israel),	825	834	823	
<i>Azariah (Uzziah)</i> , (Judah),*	810	809	808	
<i>Zachariah</i> (Israel), six months—				
murdered,	773	771	771	
<i>Shallum</i> (Israel), one month—mur-				
dered,	772	771	770	
<i>Menahem</i> (Israel)—pays 1000 talents				
to Pul, King of Assyria,	772	770	770	
<i>Pekahiah</i> (Israel)—murdered,	761	760	759	
<i>Pekah</i> (Israel)—invasion of Tiglath-				
Pileser,	759	758	757	
<i>Jotham</i> (Judah)— <i>Isaiah</i> ,	758	757	756	
<i>Ahaz</i> " — <i>Micah</i> —invasion				
of Judah by <i>Rezin</i> , King of Syria,				
and <i>Pekah</i> — <i>Ahaz</i> buys help of				
<i>Tiglath-Pileser</i> with the sacred				
treasures,	742	741	741	741
<i>Hoshea</i> (Israel), after an <i>interregnum</i>				
of nine years following the murder				

* *Hales* supposes an *interregnum* of 11 years between *Amaziah* and *Uzziah*, and of 22 years between *Jeroboam II.* and *Zachariah*. *Clinton* denies the former by 11 years for the latter.

	<u>Usaher.</u>	<u>Hales.</u>	<u>Clinton.</u>	<u>Rawlinson.</u>
of Pekah in 739 or 738 (737 <i>Rawlinson</i>)— <i>Obed</i> ,	730	728	730	729
<i>Hezekiah</i> (Judah)—great religious reformation,	727	725	726	726
Siege of Samaria by Shalmaneser, King of Assyria,	724	723	723	723
Samaria taken—kingdom of Israel overthrown—Israel carried captive to Assyria—Assyrians settled in Samaria,	721	719	721	721
Invasion of Judah by Sennacherib—destruction of the Assyrian host—sickness of Hezekiah—embassy from Babylon— <i>Isaiah</i> , <i>Nahum</i> ,	712	711	713	700
<i>Manasseh</i> , (Judah), 12 years old—restores Idolatry—captured by the Assyrians—puts away idols— <i>Joel</i> ,	698	696	697	697
<i>Amon</i> , idolater—murdered,	643	641	642	642
<i>Josiah</i> , 8 years old,	641	639	640	639
Religious reform commences,	630	628	629	
<i>Jeremiah</i> begins to prophesy,	629	627	628	
The Temple repaired, Book of the Law read, the Passover kept— <i>Huldah</i> the prophetess,	624	622	622	
Battle of Megiddo— <i>Josiah</i> mortally wounded,	610	608	609	
<i>Jehoahaz</i> , three months—captured by Pharaoh-Nechoh,	610	608	609	
<i>Jehoiakim</i> (<i>Eliakim</i> , son of <i>Josiah</i>) raised by Pharaoh,	610	608	609	
Siege of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar— <i>Daniel</i> carried to Babylon— <i>Habakkuk</i> , <i>Zephaniah</i> , <i>Ezekiel</i> , <i>Obadiah</i> ,	607	605	606	
<i>Jehoiachin</i> (<i>Jeconiah</i>), three months—Jerusalem besieged by Nebuchadnezzar—the king and leading men carried captive to Babylon,	599	597	598	597
<i>Zedekiah</i> (<i>Mattaniah</i>)—raised by the King of Babylon,	599	597	598	597

	Usher.	Hales.	Clinton.	Rawlinson.
<i>Nebuchadnezzar</i> , Jerusalem taken after two years' siege by—king and people carried captive to Babylon— <i>Ezekiel</i> prophesies against Tyre and Egypt,	588	586	587	586
<i>Cyrus</i> , edict of—the Return from captivity—Zerubbabel governor of Jerusalem—rebuilding of the Temple prevented— <i>Haggai</i> , <i>Zechariah</i> ,	536	536	536	
<i>Darius</i> , decree of, for the rebuilding of the Temple,	520	520	520	
The Temple completed,	516	516	516	
<i>Artaxerxes</i> , decree of—the Return under Ezra—Fast, Confession of sins, Reformation,	457	457	458	
<i>Nehemiah</i> , visit of, to Jerusalem—governor 12 years—the wall repaired—worship restored,	445	444		

<i>Jerusalem</i> taken by Ptolemæus Soter,	321	322	
— taken by Antiochus Epiphanes—the Temple plundered,	170	170	
— destroyed, the Temple profaned by the same monarch,	168	168	168
<i>Judas Maccabæus</i> , the Temple purified, the city restored, under,	165	165	165
<i>John Hyrcanus</i> , high priest and governor of Judæa—Samaria destroyed,	135	136	
<i>Aristobulus I.</i> , King of the Jews—first of the Maccabees who takes that title,	107	106	
<i>Alexander Jannæus</i> ,	106	105	
<i>Alexandra</i> ,	79	78	
<i>Hyrcanus II.</i> (3 months?)	70	69	
<i>Aristobulus II.</i> , dethrones Hyrcanus,	67	69	
<i>Pompey</i> the Great, Jerusalem taken— <i>Aristobulus</i> taken prisoner—restored,	63	63	63

	Usher.	Hales.	Clinton.
<i>Antipater</i> , Idumæan, made Procurator of Judæa by Julius Cæsar,	47	47	
<i>Herodes I.</i> (<i>Herod the Great</i>), King of Judæa—rebuilds Samaria—commences rebuilding the Temple—builds Cæsarea,	40	37	

<i>Jesus Christ</i> , birth of,	5	5	5
<i>Archelaus</i> succeeds Herod,	3	4	
<i>Herodes Antipas</i> , tetrarch of Galilee—puts to death John the Baptist,	3		

NOTE.—The following dates are A.D.

The Baptism of Jesus,	27	27	26
The Crucifixion,	33	31	29
Conversion of St Paul,	35	35	
Assembly of Apostles and Elders at Jerusalem,	52	49	
<i>Titus</i> , siege of Jerusalem by: <i>End of the Jewish State</i> ,	70	70	70

§ 3. FOUNDATION OF CITIES AND COLONIES IN GREECE, ITALY, ETC.

	A.C.
<i>Trapezus</i> , colony of Sinope,	756
<i>Rome</i> , according to <i>Varro</i> ,	753
<i>Naxos</i> (Sicily), colony of Chalcis in Eubœa,	735
<i>Syracuse</i> , by Archias, Heraclid of Corinth,	734
<i>Catana</i> , colony of Naxos,	730
<i>Sybaris</i> , Greek colony,	721
<i>Crotona</i> , by Achæans,	710
<i>Tarentum</i> , colonized by the Partheniæ of Lacedæmon. <i>Corcyra</i> , by Corinthians. <i>Thasos</i> , by Parians,	708
<i>Gela</i> , by Rhodians and Cretans,	690
<i>Oyzicus</i> , colony of Megara; probably a second settlement,	675
<i>Chalcedon</i> , by Archias of Megara,	674
<i>Byzantium</i> , colony of Megara,	657

§ FOUNDATION OF CITIES AND COLONIES IN GREECE, ETC. [A.C.

<i>Acanthus, Stagira, Lampsacus, and Abdera,</i>	654
<i>Cyrene, by Battus of Thera,</i>	631
<i>Sinope, refounded,</i>	629
<i>Massilia, Phocæan colony,</i>	600
<i>Agrigentum, colony of Gela,</i>	582
<i>Heraclea on the Euxine, by Megarians and Bœotians,</i>	559
<i>Posidonia (Pæstum), colony of Sybaris,</i>	? 524
<i>Thurium (near Sybaris), colony of Athenians; Herodotus and Lysias among the settlers,</i>	443
<i>Amphipolis, colony of Athens,</i>	437
<i>Megalopolis (Arcadia), founded in the year of the battle of Leuctra; birth-place of Polybius,</i>	371
<i>Alexandria (Egypt), by Alexander the Great,</i>	332
<i>Antioch on the Orontes, and Seleucia, by Seleucus Nicator,</i>	300
<i>Posidonia (Pæstum), receives Latin colonists,</i>	273
<i>Beneventum, very old city, receives Roman colony,</i>	268
<i>Nicopolis (Epirus), founded by Augustus to commemorate his victory at Actium,</i>	30
<i>Ælia Capitolina, on site of Jerusalem, founded by Hadrian,</i>	A. D. 131

§ 4. BATTLES, SIEGES, TREATIES.

<i>Troy, siege of (mythical), terminates, after a war of ten years. The year 1127 is given by some authorities,</i>	1183
<i>Marathon, battle of; defeat of the Persians by the Athenians under Miltiades,</i>	490
<i>Thermopylæ, battle of; Xerxes and his immense host withstood for several days by Leonidas and 300 Spartans, who all perished but one man,</i>	480
<i>Salamis, battle of; the Greeks under Themistocles defeat the Persian fleet,</i>	480
<i>Mycalæ, battle of; defeat of the Persian fleet by the Greeks,</i>	479
<i>Platæa, battle of; defeat of the Persians under Mardonius by the Greeks under Pausanias. The battles of Mycalæ and Platæa were fought on the same day.</i>	479
<i>Sestos, siege of; the Greeks recover it from the Persians. "The last event recorded by Herodotus, and the first recorded by Thucydides." (Clinton.)</i>	478
<i>Coronea, battle of; the Athenians under Tolmides are defeated by the Bœotians,</i>	447

<i>Platæa</i> , siege of; the city is taken and destroyed by the Peloponnesians, after a blockade of two years,	427
<i>Nicias</i> , peace of; between the Athenians and the Spartans,	421
<i>Syracuse</i> , siege of, terminates; the Athenians under Nicias totally defeated,	413
<i>Arginusæ</i> , sea-fight off; Callicratidas and the Spartans defeated by the Athenians,	403
<i>Ægospotami</i> , battle of; Lysander defeats the Athenian fleet, and puts a close to the Peloponnesian war,	405
<i>Athens</i> taken by Lysander; the government of the Thirty is set up,	404
<i>Cunaxa</i> , battle of; Cyrus the younger defeated and slain by Artaxerxes. Xenophon conducts the Retreat of the Ten Thousand Greeks,	401
<i>Antalcidas</i> , peace of, between Athens and Sparta; the former losing nearly all her colonies, and Greece subjected to Persia,	387
<i>Leuctra</i> , battle of, in which Epaminondas and the Thebans defeat Cleombrotus and the Spartans, and terminate the supremacy of Sparta,	371
<i>Mantineæ</i> , battle of; the Spartans and their allies defeated by the Thebans under Epaminondas. The latter falls, and the power of Thebes declines,	362
<i>Amphipolis</i> , siege of; taken from the Athenians by Philip of Macedonia,	358
<i>Olynthus</i> , siege of, terminates; the city is taken and destroyed by Philip,	347
<i>Sacred War</i> (second), or <i>Phocian War</i> , terminates, after ten years' continuance,	346
<i>Chæronea</i> , battle of; Philip of Macedonia defeats the Athenians and Bœotians, and crushes the liberties of Greece,	338
<i>Thebes</i> taken and destroyed by Alexander the Great,	335
<i>The Granicus</i> , battle of; the Persians defeated by Alexander,	334
<i>Issus</i> , battle of; second defeat of Darius, whose queen and family fall into the hands of Alexander,	333
<i>Tyre</i> , siege of; taken by Alexander after seven months,	332
<i>Arbela</i> , battle of; final defeat of Darius, followed by the subjugation of Persia,	331
<i>Caudine Forks</i> , battle of the; the Roman army, captured by the Samnites under Caius Pontius, passes under the yoke,	321
<i>Gaza</i> , battle of; defeat of Demetrius Poliorcetes by Ptolemy and Selencus, followed by conquest of Babylonia, and establishment of the Syrian monarchy under the Seleucidæ,	312

<i>Rhodes</i> , siege of, by Demetrius,	304-303
<i>Ipsus</i> , battle of; in which Antigonus and his son Demetrius Poliocetes are defeated by Cassander and the allies, and Antigonus slain,	301
<i>Achaean League</i> , formation of the,	280
<i>Myra</i> , battle of; the Carthaginian fleet defeated by the Roman. The first naval victory won by the Romans,	260
<i>Saguntum</i> , siege of; its capture by Hannibal is followed by the second Punic war,	219
<i>Ticinus</i> , <i>Trebia</i> , battles of; victories of Hannibal over the Ro- mans,	218
<i>Thrasymene</i> , battle of; victory of Hannibal,	217
<i>Cannæ</i> , battle of; total defeat of the Romans by Hannibal,	216
<i>Syracuse</i> , siege of, terminates; taken, after two years, by Mar- cellus; Archimedes, the great mathematician, is accidentally slain,	212
<i>Zama</i> , battle of; Scipio obtains a victory over Hannibal, and puts a close to the second Punic war,	202
<i>Cynocephala</i> , battle of; defeat of Philip of Macedonia by the Romans under Flamininus. End of the Macedonian war,	197
<i>Pydna</i> , battle of; defeat of Perseus, last king of Macedonia, by the Romans under Æmilius Paulus,	168
<i>Carthage</i> , siege of, terminates. The city is taken, after three years' siege, by Scipio, and totally destroyed. End of the Punic wars,	146
<i>Corinth</i> taken and destroyed by the Romans under Mummius,	146
<i>Numantia</i> , siege of, terminates; famous for the courage and devoted heroism of the besieged, who at last burnt their city, and all perished with it, rather than fall into the hands of Scipio,	133
<i>Campi Raudii</i> , battle of; the Cimbri overthrown by Marius and Catulus,	101
<i>Athens</i> , siege and capture of, by Sulla,	86
<i>Marius</i> defeated by Sulla, who becomes Dictator,	82
<i>Jerusalem</i> , siege of; taken by Pompey,	63
<i>Britain</i> , invasion of, by the Romans under Julius Cæsar,	55
<i>Cassivelaunus</i> defeated by Cæsar,	54
<i>Pharsalia</i> , battle of, in which Pompey is totally defeated by Julius Cæsar,	48
<i>Zela</i> , battle of; final overthrow of Pharnaces by Julius Cæsar. It was on this occasion that Cæsar wrote his report in three words, <i>Veni, vidi, vici</i> ,	47

<i>Thapsus</i> , battle of, in which Cæsar obtains victory over the Pompeians,	46
<i>Munda</i> , battle of; victory of Cæsar over the sons of Pompey,	45
<i>Philippi</i> , battles of; victory of Octavianus and Antony over Brutus and Cassius; destruction of the Roman Republic,	42
<i>Actium</i> , battle of; Augustus defeats the fleet of Antony and Cleopatra, and becomes head of the Roman Empire,	31

<i>Caractacus</i> , capture of; defeat of the Britons (Silures) by Ostorius Scapula,	52
<i>Boadicea</i> , defeat of, near London, by Suetonius Paulinus,	61
<i>Jerusalem</i> , siege of; taken by Titus and razed to the ground, after a siege of nearly five months,	70
<i>Byzantium</i> , siege of; taken by Severus after a resistance of three years, and destroyed,	196
<i>Lugdunum (Lyons)</i> , battle near; Albinus defeated and killed by Septimius Severus,	197
<i>Sapor</i> , King of Persia, defeat and capture of Valerian by,	260
<i>Palmyra</i> , siege of; taken by Aurelian; Zenobia is soon afterwards captured,	272
<i>Narsees</i> , King of Persia, defeated in Armenia by Galerius; Peace concluded and five provinces ceded to the Romans,	298
<i>Constantine</i> , Maxentius defeated by, near Rome. The conversion of Constantine to Christianity is attributed to a vision appearing to him just before this battle. According to the ecclesiastical legend a cross was seen in the sky, bearing an inscription signifying, "Under this standard conquer."	312
<i>Licinius</i> , victory of, over Maximin, near Heraclea; followed by edict putting an end to the persecution by Diocletian,	313
<i>Adrianople</i> , battle of; defeat of Licinius by Constantine, followed by second defeat at Chrysopolis; Constantine becomes sole emperor,	323
<i>Amida</i> , siege of; taken by Sapor,	359
<i>Pollentia</i> , battle of; Alaric defeated by Stilicho,	403
<i>Rome</i> , first siege of, by Alaric,	408
— second " "	409
— third " " taken and plundered,	410
<i>Carthage</i> , occupied by Genseric,	439
<i>Châlons-sur-Marne</i> , battle of, in which Attila is defeated by the combined forces of the Romans under Aëtius, and the Goths under Theodoric,	451

<i>Rome</i> , taken and pillaged by Genseric,	455
— capture and sack of, by Ricimer,	472
— taken by Odoacer; Romulus, the last Augustus, banished.	
<i>End of the Western Empire.</i>	476

§ 5. KINGS OF MACEDONIA (FROM AMYNTAS I.), AND
SUCCESSORS OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT.

N.B. The kingdom of Macedonia is usually said, according to traditions of late origin, to have been founded by Caranus of Argos, one of the Heraclids, about B.C. 750. But little is certainly known of it previous to the time of Amyntas I. The first three dates are only approximate.

	Year of Accession. A.C.
<i>Amyntas I.</i>	540
<i>Alexander I.</i> He accompanies Xerxes in his invasion of Greece.	500
<i>Perdiccas II.</i>	455
<i>Archelaus</i> , who lays the foundation for the subsequent greatness of the kingdom. Euripides resides at his court, and Zeuxis adorns his palace.	413
<i>Orestes.</i>	399
<i>Æropus</i> , usurper.	395
<i>Pausanias</i> , usurper.	394
<i>Amyntas II.</i>	393
<i>Alexander II.</i>	369
<i>Ptolemæus Alorites</i> , usurper.	367
<i>Perdiccas III.</i>	364
<i>Philip II.</i> , who by his victory over the Athenians and Thebans at Chæronea, 338, puts an end to the independence of Greece.	359
<i>Alexander III.</i> , the Great; conqueror of Darius, founder of Alexandria, opens the way to India, and spreads the language and civilization of Greece over Asia.	336
<i>Arrhidæus</i> , or <i>Philip III.</i> , of feeble mind, and a mere tool in the hands of Perdiccas.	323
<i>Alexander Ægus</i> , son of Alexander the Great and Roxana, is the same year acknowledged partner of Arrhidæus in the empire.	
<i>Cassander</i> , who puts to death the young King Alexander Ægus and his mother in 311. Arrhidæus had been murdered by Olympias in 317.	316

A.C.]	SUCCESSORS OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT.	13
		Accession.
<i>Philip IV.</i>		296
<i>Antipater</i> , who, with his brother Alexander, is put to death by order of Demetrius in 294.		296
<i>Demetrius Poliorcetes</i> , taken prisoner by Seleucus, 286; dies, 283.		294
<i>Antigonus Gonatas.</i>		283
<i>Demetrius II.</i>		239
<i>Antigonus Doson.</i>		229
<i>Philippos V.</i>		220
<i>Perseus</i> , last king of Macedonia, conquered by the Romans under Æmilius Paulus at the battle of Pydna, 168.		179

SUCCESSORS OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT.

KINGS OF SYRIA.

The Seleucids.

<i>Seleucus Nicator</i> , companion of Alexander, founds the dynasty; builds Antioch and Seleucia.	312
<i>Antiochus Soter.</i>	280
<i>Antiochus Theus.</i>	261
<i>Seleucus Callinicus.</i>	246
<i>Seleucus Ceraunus</i> ; assassinated.	226
<i>Antiochus the Great</i> ; wars with Egypt, Parthia, Rome; conquers Palestine; cedes part of his dominions to Rome.	223
<i>Seleucus Philopator</i> ; assassinated.	187
<i>Antiochus Epiphanes</i> ; insurrection of the Jews under the Maccabees; dies mad.	175
<i>Antiochus Eupator</i> , dethroned and slain by Demetrius Soter.	164
<i>Demetrius Soter</i> , defeated and slain by Balas.	162
<i>Alexander Balas (Bala)</i> , defeated and slain by Demetrius Nicator.	150
<i>Demetrius Nicator</i> , expelled for his cruelty; prisoner in Parthia nine years.	146
<i>Diodotus Trypho</i> , usurper.	146
<i>Antiochus Sidetes</i> , loses the kingdom by the return of Demetrius, 129; defeated and slain, 126.	138
<i>Demetrius Nicator</i> , recovers the kingdom; assassinated.	128
<i>Antiochus Grypus.</i>	123
<i>Antiochus Grypus</i> and <i>Antiochus Cyzicenus</i> ; Grypus assassinated, 96.	111
<i>Antiochus Cyzicenus.</i>	96

<i>Seleucus</i> , son of Grypus ; defeated by his successor.	95
<i>Antiochus Eusebes</i> and <i>Philippus</i> .	?
<i>Philippus</i> .	?
<i>Tigranes</i> , King of Armenia ; receives Mithridates as refugee ; war with the Romans ; twice defeated by Lucullus ; submits to Pompey, and retains Armenia.	83
<i>Antiochus Asiaticus</i> ; expelled by Pompey, 65. Syria becomes a Roman Province.	69

KINGS OF EGYPT.

The Lagida.

<i>Ptolemæus Soter</i> , companion of Alexander ; takes title of King, 306 ; captures Jerusalem ; aids the Rhodians besieged by Demetrius ; wise and energetic ruler ; patron of literature and art.	323
<i>Ptolemæus Philadelphus</i> ; two years jointly with his father ; founder of the <i>Museum</i> and Library of Alexandria ; increases power and prosperity of the kingdom.	285
<i>Ptolemæus Evergetes</i> ; conquers Western Asia ; promotes literature and science.	247
<i>Ptolemæus Philopator</i> ; profligate and cruel ; decline of the monarchy begins.	222
<i>Ptolemæus Epiphanes</i> ; about five years old ; marries Cleopatra daughter of Antiochus the Great ; the <i>Rosetta Stone</i> preserves decree published at his coronation ; said to be poisoned.	205
<i>Ptolemæus Philometor</i> ; captured by Antiochus Epiphanes, 170, when Ptolemy Evergetes is made king ; restored, 164 or 163, and the latter is made King of Cyrene.	181
<i>Ptolemæus Evergetes II.</i> , or <i>Physcon</i> ; provokes rebellion by his cruelty and profligacy.	146
<i>Ptolemæus Soter II.</i> , or <i>Lathyrus</i> ; reigns jointly with his mother Cleopatra till 107 ; expelled.	117
<i>Alexander</i> and <i>Cleopatra</i> . Cleopatra murdered ; Alexander expelled.	107 or 106
<i>Ptolemæus Soter II.</i> restored.	89 or 88
<i>Cleopatra</i> (daughter of Soter II.), six months, and <i>Alexander II.</i> , (son of Alexander), jointly with her 19 days ; Cleopatra assassinated by Alexander, and he by the people.	81
<i>Ptolemæus Dionysus</i> or <i>Auletes</i> ; expelled, 58 ; his daughters occupied the throne during his absence ; restored by the Romans, 55.	80

Cleopatra ; jointly with her brother *Ptolemæus* till 48 ; with her younger brother *Ptolemæus*, 47—44 ; fascinates Cæsar, 47 ; Antonius, 41 ; accompanies him to the battle of Actium, 31 ; poisons herself, 30 ; Egypt, conquered by Augustus, becomes a Roman province. Accession.
51

§ 6. ROMAN EMPERORS.

N.B. Rome was founded about 753, and according to the early legends was governed by seven kings in succession, whose reigns extended over a period of about 244 years. The expulsion of Tarquinius Superbus, and the establishment of a Republic, probably took place about 507. The Republic existed about 476 years, reckoning to the battle of Actium in the year 31.

Augustus. Octavius (Octavianus) becomes master of the Roman world by the defeat of Antonius at Actium ; receives title Augustus, 27. *The Nativity*, 5. 31

(*The following dates are all after Christ, or A.D.*)

Tiberius. Jews expelled from Italy. *The Crucifixion*. 14

Caligula, cruel, profligate, probably mad ; murdered. 37

Claudius ; visits Britain ; builds the *Aqua Claudia* and port of Ostia ; poisoned. 41

Nero. Rome almost destroyed by a fire lasting a week ; persecution of Christians ; building of the *Golden House* ; insurrection of the Britons under Boadicea ; Jewish War begins. 54

Galba, murdered. 68

Otho ; three months ; dies by his own hand. 69

Vitellius ; eight months ; murdered. 69

Vespasianus. Siege and destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, 70 ; Agricola in Britain, 78. 69

Titus. Eruption of Vesuvius ; destruction of Herculaneum and Pompeii ; great fire at Rome ; *Colosseum* completed, and Baths of Titus. 79

Domitianus, cruel, tyrannical ; expels the philosophers from Rome ; alleged persecution of the Christians ; murdered. 81

Nerva, adopts Trajan. 96

Trajanus, first foreign emperor ; Dacian wars ; stone bridge built over the Danube, 105 ; games at Rome 123 days ; Parthian war ; *Forum Trajanum* built ; martyrdom of Ignatius, disciple of St John, 115. 98

<i>Hadrianus</i> ; visits various provinces of the empire; founds <i>Ælia Capitolina</i> ; the Jews revolt; war lasts three years and a half, 580,000 persons perish; the <i>Perpetual Edict</i> published, 132; many noble buildings undertaken.	117
<i>Antoninus Pius</i> , adopted by Hadrian; of singular excellence both as a man and a prince; the empire at peace.	138
<i>Marcus Aurelius Antoninus</i> , adopted by Antoninus Pius; reigns jointly with <i>Lucius Aurelius Verus</i> till 169; wars with the Parthians and Marcomanni; Marcus Aurelius is named "the Philosopher;" leaves a work entitled <i>Meditations</i> ; the Christians are persecuted; Polycarp martyred, 166; Irenæus, 177.	161
<i>Commodus</i> , cruel, dissolute; assassinated.	180
<i>Pertinax</i> ; three months; murdered.	193
<i>Didius Julianus</i> , buys the empire; two months; murdered.	193
<i>Septimius Severus</i> , proclaimed by the army on death of Pertinax; defeats Niger; besieges and destroys Byzantium; defeats Albinus; war in Britain; erects wall across the island; dies at York; the Christians are persecuted, 202.	193
<i>Caracalla</i> and <i>Geta</i> . Geta assassinated, 212; Papinian put to death; massacre at Alexandria, 215; Caracalla murdered.	211
<i>Macrinus</i> .	217
<i>Elagabalus</i> , Syrian; superstitious, effeminate voluptuary; murdered by the Prætorian guards.	218
<i>Alexander Severus</i> , just, wise, and good; war with Persia; assassinated by the soldiers.	222
<i>Maximinus</i> , Thracian; of immense stature; cruel, tyrannical; assassinated.	235
<i>Gordiani</i> , one month.	238
<i>Pupienus Maximus</i> and <i>Balbinus</i> , three months.	238
<i>Gordianus</i> ; assassinated in the East.	238
<i>Philippus</i> , Arabian; <i>Secular Games</i> celebrated.	244
<i>Decius</i> , Pannonian; war with Goths; persecution of Christians.	249
<i>Gallus</i> ; his son Volusianus receives title Augustus, 252; pestilence begins, which lasts 15 years; Gallus and his son murdered by their soldiers.	251
<i>Valerianus</i> , associates his son Gallienus in the empire; wars with Goths and Persians; persecution of the Christians; Valerianus captured by Sapor.	254
<i>Gallienus</i> . Inroads of the barbarians, pestilence, and rebellions; Emperor murdered by his soldiers.	260
<i>Claudius II.</i> , surnamed <i>Gothicus</i> ; defeats the Alamanni and the Goths; dies of the pestilence.	268

<i>Aurelianus. Quintillus</i> , proclaimed at the same time, after 17 days kills himself; three victories over the Marcomanni; siege of Palmyra; capture of Zenobia; Aurelian assassinated.	270
<i>Tacitus</i> ; elected by the Senate after interregnum of six months; 70 years old.	275
<i>Florianus</i> ; about 12 weeks.	276
<i>Probus</i> ; victorious over the barbarians; settles 100,000 of the <i>Bastarnæ</i> in the Roman territory; one of the wisest and best emperors; murdered by his soldiers.	276
<i>Carus</i> ; conquests in the East; killed by lightning.	282
<i>Carinus</i> ; associated with his father in the empire; then with his brother <i>Numerianus</i> ; the latter murdered, 284; Carinus, 285.	283
<i>Diocletianus</i> , proclaimed at Chalcedon; <i>Maximianus</i> declared Augustus, 286; Carausius assumes purple in Britain, 287; <i>Constantius</i> and <i>Galerius</i> named Cæsars, 292; Britain recovered; Persians and barbarians defeated; great persecution of Christians, 303; Diocletian and Maximian abdicate the same day, 305.	284
<i>Constantius</i> and <i>Galerius</i> . <i>Constantius</i> dies at York, 306; his son <i>Constantinus</i> is proclaimed Augustus by the army, <i>Severus Augustus</i> by <i>Galerius</i> , and <i>Mazentius</i> by the Prætorian guards. On the death of <i>Severus Licinius</i> is made Augustus by <i>Galerius</i> , 307; <i>Maximinus</i> and <i>Constantinus</i> Augusti, by <i>Galerius</i> , 308.	305
<i>Constantinus</i> (<i>Constantine the Great</i>). <i>Maximian</i> captured and killed, 310; edict to stay the persecution, death of <i>Galerius</i> , 311; <i>Maxentius</i> defeated and drowned, 312; conversion of <i>Constantine</i> ; death of <i>Maximin</i> , 313; war with <i>Licinius</i> , his defeat, treaty of peace, 314; <i>Licinius</i> defeated and put to death, 323; <i>Constantine</i> sole emperor; Council of Nice; <i>Constantinople</i> dedicated as seat of empire, 330.	306
<i>Constantinus II.</i> , <i>Constantius II.</i> , <i>Constans</i> , the sons of <i>Constantine</i> . <i>Constantine</i> defeated and slain by <i>Constans</i> , 340; <i>Constans</i> slain by <i>Magnentius</i> , 350; <i>Constantius</i> at war with Persia; on defeat and death of <i>Magnentius</i> , is sole emperor, 353; <i>Julian</i> named Cæsar, 355.	337
<i>Julianus</i> (<i>Julian the Apostate</i>); avows himself a pagan; attempts rebuilding of the Temple at Jerusalem; falls in Persian war.	361
<i>Jovianus</i> ; about eight months.	363

Valentinianus; appoints *Valens* Emperor of the East; wars with the barbarians. 364

NOTE.—*Valentinian and the following names are*

EMPERORS OF THE WEST.

- Gratianus*, declared Augustus, 367; associates *Valentinian* (four years old) in the empire; slain, 383. 375
- Valentinianus II.*; war with *Maximus*; settlement of the Goths in Thrace; murdered, 392. 375
- Honorius*, son of *Theodosius*; war with *Eugenius*, who is declared Augustus, 392; his defeat and death, 394; Augustine bishop of Hippo, 395; *Alaric* invades Italy, 400; is defeated by *Stilicho*, 403; sack of Rome, 410; *Honorius* dies at Ravenna, 423. 393
- Valentinianus III.*, six years old, made Augustus by *Theodosius*; *Joannes*, usurper, is killed; *Placidia* rules; the Vandals take Hippo; war with the Goths; *Attila* invades Italy; *Valentinian* slain at Rome. 425
- Petronius Maximus*; three months; murdered; Rome plundered by *Genseric*. 455
- Avitus*, deposed by *Ricimer*, 456. 455
- Majorianus*, raised and deposed by *Ricimer*; slain, 461. 457
- Severus*, proclaimed by *Ricimer*; dies, 465. 461
- Anthemius*, appointed by *Leo*; Rome stormed; *Anthemius* slain by *Ricimer*. 467
- Olybrius*, raised by *Ricimer*; seven months. 472
- Glycerius*, proclaimed at Ravenna; not acknowledged by *Leo*; deposed and made a bishop. 473
- Julius Nepos*, named by *Leo*; deposed by *Orestes*. 474
- Romulus Augustulus*, raised by his father *Orestes*; banished, 476, by *Odoacer*, who takes the title of King of Italy. End of the Western Empire. 475

EMPERORS OF THE EAST.

- Valens*, appointed by his brother *Valentinian*; Gothic war; Goths settle in Thrace, 376; *Valens* slain in battle; the Goths approach Constantinople. 364
- Theodosius* the Great, appointed by *Gratian*; treaty with the Goths, 382; defeats *Maximus*; Antioch degraded; massacre at Thessalonica, 390; *Theodosius* does penance at Milan; extinction of pagan worship. 379

A.D.]	ROMAN EMPERORS.	19
		Accession.
<i>Arcadius</i> ; invasions of the Goths and Huns ; Chrysostom bishop of Constantinople, 398.		395
<i>Theodosius II.</i> Pulcheria governs ; wars with Huns and Persians.		408
<i>Marcianus</i> , who marries Pulcheria.		450
<i>Leo</i> , associates in the empire his grandson Leo, 473.		457
<i>Zeno</i> , makes Theodoric consul ; <i>Clovis</i> King of the Franks, 482.		474
<i>Anastasius</i> .		491
<i>Justinus I.</i> , adopts his nephew Justinian ; dies, 526.		518
<i>Justinianus</i> . Persian war ; <i>Code of Justinian</i> , 529 ; Belisarius flourishes ; Gothic war ; siege of Rome.		527
<i>Justinus II.</i> Conquest of Italy by the Lombards, 568 ; Persian war begins.		565
<i>Tiberius II.</i> Persian war.		578
<i>Mauricius</i> . Persian war ends, 591.		582
<i>Phocas</i> ; kills Mauricius ; Persian war.		602
<i>Heraclius</i> ; kills Phocas ; Persian war ; Jerusalem taken by Persians, 614 ; <i>Era of the Hegira</i> , 622 ; Persian war ends ; Chosroes slain, 628 ; Jerusalem taken by the Saracens, 637 ; Death of Heraclius, 641.		610

N.B. *For continuation of Emperors of the East, see Part II. § 10, p. 63*

BIOGRAPHICAL DIVISION.

§ 1. PHILOSOPHERS.

<i>Alexander</i> of Aphrodisias, named <i>The Commentator</i> on Aristotle,	f. A.D. 200
<i>Ammonius Saccas</i> , Alexandrian, teaches Origen and Plotinus,	f. A.D. 190-244
<i>Anaxagoras</i> , Ionian School, friend of Pericles,	b. 500, d. 428
<i>Anaxarchus</i> , accompanies Alexander the Great into Asia,	f. 340-323
<i>Anaximander</i> , Ionian School,	b. 610, d. not before 547
<i>Antisthenes</i> , Athenian, founder of the Cynic School,	f. 420-365
<i>Apollonius</i> of Tyana, Pythagorean,	b. about 4, d. A.D. 97
<i>Arcefilaus</i> , founder of the Middle Academy,	f. 280-241
<i>Aristippus</i> , founder of the Cyrenaic School,	f. 370
<i>Aristotle</i> (<i>Aristoteles</i>), Stagirite, founder of the Peripatetic School,	b. 384, d. 322

- Bias*, one of the Seven Sages, fl. 550
Carneades, founder of the New Academy, b. about 213, d. 129
Chilon, one of the Seven Sages, fl. 595-575
Chrysippus, Stoic School, b. 280, d. 207
Cicero, Marcus Tullius, b. 106, d. 43
Cleobulus, one of the Seven Sages, fl. about 580
Democritus of Abdera, b. about 460, d. 361
Diogenes, Cynic School, b. about 412, d. 323
Empedocles, fl. about 455-435
Epicurus, founder of the Epicurean School, b. 341, d. 270
Euclides, of Megara, founder of the Megaric School, fl. about 400
Heraclitus, of Ephesus, fl. about 500
Iamblichus, Neo-Platonist, fl. A.D. 312
Longinus, preceptor of Porphyry, d. A.D. 273
Lucretius. [Poets.]
Lyco, Peripatetic School, disciple of Strato, b. 300, d. about 228
Periander, one of the Seven Sages; tyrant of Corinth, 625; d. 585
Philo, Alexandrian Jew, fl. about A.D. 80-40
Pittacus, one of the Seven Sages, b. about 650, d. 569
Plato, Athenian, b. 429, d. 347
Plotinus, founder of the Neo-Platonic system, b. A.D. 205, d. 270
Porphyry (Porphyrius), Neo-Platonist, antagonist of Christianity, b. A.D. 233, d. after 300
Proclus, Neo-Platonist, b. A.D. 410, d. 475
Prodicus, author of the "Choice of Hercules," fl. 435-400
Protagoras, first of the Sophists who taught for pay, b. about 480? d. about 411
Pyrrho, founder of the Sceptical School, b. about 375? d. 285?
Pythagoras, fl. 540-510
Seneca, Lucius Annæus, tutor and counsellor of the Emperor Nero, b. about 5, d. A.D. 65
Socrates, Athenian, b. 468, d. 399
Solon, one of the Seven Sages, legislator of Athens, fl. 594
Strato, Peripatetic School, preceptor of Ptolemy Philadelphus, fl. 287-270
Syrianus, Neo-Platonist, teacher of Proclus, fl. A.D. 430
Thales, one of the Seven Sages, founder of the Ionian School, b. about 636, d. 540
Theophrastus, Peripatetic School, fl. 320-287
Timon, Sceptic School, fl. 279
Xenocrates, b. 396, d. 315
Xenophanes, fl. 540 500?

Xenophon. [Authors.]

Zeno, founder of the Stoic School, fl. 299—279

—, Eleatic School, fl. 464—435

§ 2. ARTISTS.

Agasias, Greek sculptor (*Borghese Gladiator*), probably fl. 330

Agoracritus, Greek sculptor, fl. 440-428

Alcamenes, Athenian sculptor, fl. 450-400

Antenor, Athenian sculptor, fl. 510

Antiphrilos, of Egypt, painter, fl. about 340-330

Apelles, greatest Greek painter (*Alexander wielding a thunder-bolt—Venus rising out of the sea*), fl. 336-306

Apollodorus, Athenian painter, said to be the inventor of *chiaroscuro*, fl. about 408

Apollodorus, Roman architect (*stone bridge over the Danube*), fl. A.D. 100

Aristides, of Thebes, painter, fl. 360-330

Calamis, Athenian sculptor, fl. 467-429

Chares, of Rhodes, statuary in bronze (*Colossus of Rhodes*), fl. 290

Dionysius, of Colophon, painter, the *Holbein* of antiquity, fl. 460

Echion, Greek painter (*the Bride*), fl. 352

Euphranor, Greek sculptor and painter (*Paris*), fl. about 336

Eupompus, of Sicyon, painter, founder of the Sicyonian School, fl. about 400

Hippodamus, Greek architect, fl. 440-407

Ictinus, Greek architect, assists in building the *Parthenon*, fl. 440

Leochares, Athenian sculptor (*Rape of Ganymede*), fl. 352-338

Lysippos, Greek sculptor (statues of *Alexander the Great*), fl. about 330

Melanthius, Greek painter, fl. 330

Micon, Athenian painter and statuary, fl. about 460

Mnesicles, Athenian architect, fl. 440-430

Myron, Greek statuary (*the Cow—the Discobolus*, a marble copy of which is in the Townley Gallery of the British Museum), fl. about 431

Nicias, Athenian painter, fl. about 320

Nicomachus, of Thebes, painter, fl. 350

Pæonius, of Ephesus, architect, fl. 400

- Pamphilus*, Greek painter, teacher of Apelles and Melanthius, fl. 390-350
- Panæmus*, Athenian painter, nephew of Phidias, fl. 448
- Parrhasius*, one of the greatest Greek painters, fl. about 400
- Pasiteles*, Roman statuary, &c. fl. 60-80
- Pausias*, Greek painter (*Glycera*), fl. about 360-330
- Phidias*, greatest Greek sculptor and statuary (*the Parthenon*—
statue of *Zeus*—statue of *Athena*), b. about 490, d. 432
- Pictor, Fabius*, the earliest known Roman painter, fl. 305
- Polycles*, Greek sculptor, fl. about 370
- Polyclethus*, one of the most famous Greek statuaries (*the Spear-bearer*—statue of *Hera*), fl. about 452-412
- Polygnotus*, Greek painter (*the Michel-Angelo* of antiquity), fl. about 460-430
- Praxiteles*, one of the greatest Greek statuaries and sculptors
(*Aphrodite*—*Eros*), fl. about 360 ?
- Protagenes*, of Rhodes, painter (*Ialysus*), fl. 332-300
- Pyrgoteles*, Greek engraver of gems, fl. 335
- Pythagoras*, of Rhegium, sculptor, probably fl. 480-430
- Scopas*, of Paros, sculptor (*Niobe*—*Achilles conducted by the sea-gods*), fl. 395-350
- Silasion*, Greek sculptor (*the Dying Jocasta*), fl. 324
- Sostratus*, Greek architect, builder of the famous *Pharos* of
Alexandria, fl. 330-260
- Terpander*, father of Greek music, fl. 700-650
- Theodorus*, Greek architect, sculptor, fl. about 600
- , Greek statuary in bronze, engraver on metals and
gems, fl. about 560
- Timanthes*, Greek painter (*Iphigenia*), fl. about 400
- Timotheus*, Athenian musician, b. 446, d. 357
- , Greek sculptor, fl. about 350
- Zenodorus*, Roman statuary (*Nero*), fl. A.D. 60
- Zeuxis*, Greek painter (*Helen of Croton*), fl. 424-400

§ 3. AUTHORS.

- Ælianus, Claudius*, Roman writer, fl. A.D. 222
- Æschines*, Athenian orator, b. 399, d. 314
- Æschylus*, poet, b. 525, d. 456
- Æschylus*, bulist, fl. about 570

- Alcman*, Spartan lyric poet, fl. about 670-630
Ammianus Marcellinus, historian, fl. A.D. 353-390
Anacreon, Greek lyric poet, fl. 560-525
Andocides, Athenian orator, b. 467, d. 390 ?
Antiphon, Athenian orator, b. 480, d. 411
Apollonius Dyscolus, grammarian, fl. A.D. 117-160
 — *Pergæus*, mathematician, fl. 240-220
 — *Rhodius*, poet, author of the *Argonautica*, fl. 222-181
Appianus, Roman historian, fl. A.D. 130-150
Appuleius, author of the *Golden Ass*, b. A.D. 130, d. after 173
Archilochus, Greek lyric poet, fl. 708-665
Archimedes, of Syracuse, mathematician, b. 287, d. 212
Aristarchus, of Samothrace, critic, fl. 156
Aristophanes, Greek comic poet, fl. 427-388
Aristoteles. [Philosophers.]
Arrianus, historian, &c., author of the *History of the Asiatic Expedition of Alexander the Great*, b. about A.D. 90, d. after 148 ?
Ausonius, Decimus Magnus, Roman poet, fl. A.D. 350-385
Bion, Greek poet, fl. about 280
Cæsar, Caius Julius. [Naval and Military Commanders.]
Catullus, Caius Valerius, Roman poet, b. 87, d. 47 ?
Cicero, Marcus Tullius. [Philosophers.]
Claudianus, Claudius, poet, d. after A.D. 404
Columella, Roman writer on agriculture, fl. A.D. 50
Cratinus, Athenian poet, b. 519, d. 422
Ctesias, Greek historian, fl. 401-384
Demetrius Phalereus, Athenian orator, fl. 325-307
Demosthenes, Athenian orator, b. about 385, d. 322
Diodorus Siculus, historian, fl. about 60-30
Dion Cassius, historian, b. A.D. 155, d. after 229
Dion Chrysostomus (Prusæus), orator, fl. A.D. 69-117
Dionysius, of Halicarnassus, historian, &c., fl. 30-7
Dioscorides, physician, author of *Treatise on Materia Medica*, fl. A.D. 60-75
Ennius, Quintus, Roman poet, b. 239, d. 169
Ephorus, Greek historian, fl. about 340
Epicharmus, Greek poet, b. about 540, d. 450 ?
Eratosthenes, Greek geographer, b. 275, d. 194
Euclid (*Euclides*), mathematician, fl. about 300
Eupolis, Athenian comic poet, s. 446, d. 411 ?
Euripides, Greek tragic poet, b. 480, d. 406
Eutropius, Roman historian, fl. A.D. 360-370

- Frontinus, Sextus Julius*, Roman writer, fl. A.D. 70-100
Galen (Claudius Galenus), physician, b. A.D. 130, d. 200 ?
Gellius, Aulus, grammarian (*Noctes Atticæ*), fl. A.D. 150
Gorgias, Greek orator, b. about 480, d. after 380 ?
Hecataeus, Greek historian, fl. about 520-500
Heliodorus, writer of the Greek romance *Æthiopica*, fl. A.D. 380
Hero, mathematician of Alexandria, fl. 250 ?
Herodianus, Greek historian, fl. A.D. 180-238
 ———, *Ælius*, grammarian, fl. A.D. 173
Herodotus, Greek historian, the father of history, b. 484, d. after 409
Hesiod (Hesiodus), Greek poet, fl. 850 ?
Hesychius, Greek lexicographer, probably fl. about A.D. 380
Hippocrates, Greek physician, b. 460, d. 357
Homer (Homerus), Greek poet, fl. 950 ?
Horace (Quintus Horatius Flaccus), Roman poet, b. 65, d. 8
Hortensius, Quintus, Roman orator, b. 114, d. 50
Hyperides, Greek orator, fl. 340-322
Isæus, Greek orator, fl. 400-358
Isocrates, Greek orator, b. 436, d. 338
Josephus, Flavius, Jewish historian, b. A.D. 38, d. about 100
Julian (Flavius Claudius Julianus), Roman Emperor, named
 "the Apostate," b. A.D. 331, d. 363
Juvenal (Decimus Julius Juvenalis), Roman satirist, fl. A.D. 100 ?
Libanius, Greek rhetorician, teacher of St Basil and Chrysostom,
 b. A.D. 314, d. after 390
Livius, Titus, Roman historian, b. 59, d. A.D. 17
Longinus. [Philosophers.]
Lucan (Marcus Annæus Lucanus), Roman poet, author of
Pharsalia, b. A.D. 39, d. 65
Lucian (Lucianus), Greek writer, fl. 150-182
Lucretius (Titus Lucretius Carus), Roman poet and philosopher,
 b. 95, d. 55
Lysias, Athenian orator, b. 458, d. 378
Manetho, Egyptian priest and writer, fl. about 270
Martial (Marcus Valerius Martialis), Roman poet, author of
 the *Epigrams*, b. A.D. 43, d. not before 104
Mela, Pomponius, Roman geographer, fl. about A.D. 50 ?
Menander, Athenian comic poet, b. 342, d. 291
Mimnermus, Greek poet, fl. 630-590
Moschus, Greek poet, fl. 150 ?
Nævius, Cnæus, Roman poet, fl. 235-201
Nepos, Cornelius, Roman biographer, fl. 50-30

- Oribasius*, Greek physician, friend of the Emperor Julian,
fl. A.D. 355-395
- Ovid* (*Publius Ovidius Naso*), Roman poet,
b. 43, d. A.D. 18
- Pacuvius*, Roman tragic poet,
b. about 220, d. 130
- Papinianus*, *Æmilius*, Roman jurist,
fl. A.D. 200-210
- Paterculus*, *Caius Velleius*, Roman historian,
fl. A.D. 2-30
- Pausanias*, geographer,
fl. A.D. 125-176
- Persius* (*Aulus Persius Flaccus*), Roman satirist,
b. A.D. 34, d. 62
- Phædrus*, Roman fabulist,
fl. about A.D. 15 ?
- Pherecrates*, Greek comic poet,
fl. 420
- Philetas*, Greek poet,
fl. 300-271
- Philippides*, Greek comic poet,
fl. 335-301
- Philo Byblius*, translator (?) of Sanchoniathon,
fl. A.D. 47-124
- Philo Judæus*. [Philosophers.]
- Philostratus*, *Flavius*, Athenian biographer,
fl. A.D. 200-240
- Philoxenus*, Greek poet,
b. 435, d. 380
- Phlegon*, of Tralles, Greek writer,
fl. A.D. 138
- Phocylides*, Greek poet,
b. 560
- Phrynichus*, Athenian tragic poet,
fl. 511-476
- Pindarus*, greatest lyric poet of Greece,
b. 518, d. 442 ?
- Plautus*, Roman comic poet,
b. 254 ? d. 184
- Pliny (the elder)*; (*Caius Plinius Secundus*), natural historian,
b. A.D. 23, d. 79
- Pliny (the younger)*, (*Caius Plinius Cecilius Secundus*), Roman
writer,
b. A.D. 61, d. after 108
- Plutarch* (*Plutarchus*), Greek biographer and philosopher, fl. A.D. 70-120
- Pollio*, *Caius Asinius*, Roman orator, poet, &c.,
b. 76, d. A.D. 4
- Polyænus*, Greek writer,
fl. A.D. 150
- Polybius*, Greek historian,
fl. 180-130
- Pomponius Mela*. [*Mela*.]
- Priscianus*, Roman grammarian,
fl. A.D. 450
- Procopius*, historian,
b. about A.D. 500, d. 565
- Propertius*, *Sextus Aurelius*, Roman poet,
b. about 51
- Ptolemy* (*Claudius Ptolemæus*), geographer, &c.,
fl. A.D. 140-160
- Quintilian* (*Marcus Fabius Quintilianus*), Roman rhetorician,
b. A.D. 40, d. 118 ?
- Sallust* (*Caius Sallustius Crispus*), Roman historian,
b. 86, d. 34
- Sappho*, Greek poetess,
fl. 610
- Sextus Empiricus*, physician,
fl. A.D. 200
- Silius Italicus*, *Caius*, Roman poet,
b. A.D. 25, d. about 100
- Simonides*, of Amorgos, Greek poet,
fl. 693-662
- , of Ceos, Greek lyric poet
b. 556, d. 467

<i>Sophocles</i> , Greek tragic poet,	b. 495, d. 405
<i>Sophon</i> , writer of <i>Mimes</i> ,	fl. 460-420
<i>Statius</i> , <i>Publius Papinius</i> , Roman poet,	b. about A.D. 61, d. 96
<i>Stesichorus</i> , Greek poet,	fl. 600
<i>Strabo</i> , Greek geographer,	b. about 54 ? d. A.D. 24 ?
<i>Suetonius Tranquillus</i> , <i>Caius</i> , Roman historian,	fl. A.D. 90-120
<i>Symmachus</i> , <i>Quintus Aurelius</i> , Roman orator,	fl. A.D. 365-391
<i>Tacitus</i> , <i>Caius Cornelius</i> , Roman historian,	fl. A.D. 80-117
<i>Terence</i> (<i>Publius Terentius Afer</i>), Roman comic poet,	b. 194, d. 159
<i>Themistius</i> , Roman rhetorician,	fl. A.D. 350-385
<i>Theocritus</i> , Greek poet,	fl. 270
<i>Theognis</i> , Greek poet,	fl. 550-490
<i>Theopompus</i> , Greek historian,	b. about 378, d. after 305
<i>Thespis</i> , Greek tragic poet,	fl. 535
<i>Thucydides</i> , Athenian historian,	b. 471, d. 401 ?
<i>Tibullus</i> , <i>Albius</i> , Roman poet,	fl. 30-18
<i>Timæus</i> , Greek historian,	fl. 265
<i>Timocles</i> , Athenian comic poet,	340-324
<i>Timocreon</i> , Greek lyric poet,	fl. 470
<i>Tyrtæus</i> , Spartan poet,	fl. 680
<i>Ulpianus</i> , <i>Domitius</i> , Roman jurist,	d. A.D. 228
<i>Valerius Maximus</i> , Roman writer,	fl. about A.D. 20-30
<i>Varro</i> , <i>Terentius</i> , called the "most learned of the Romans,"	b. 116, d. 28
<i>Victor</i> , <i>Sextus Aurelius</i> , Roman historian,	fl. about A.D. 360
<i>Virgil</i> (<i>Publius Virgilius Maro</i>), Roman poet,	b. 70, d. 19
<i>Vitruvius Pollio</i> , <i>Marcus</i> , Roman writer on architecture,	fl. about 30
<i>Xenophon</i> , Athenian historian,	fl. 420-360
<i>Zosimus</i> , Greek historian,	fl. about A.D. 430

§ 4. NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMANDERS.

<i>Ætius</i> , Roman general,	fl. A.D. 425-450
<i>Agésilau</i> s, king of Sparta, victor at Coronea,	reigned 398-361
<i>Agri</i> cola, <i>Cneius Julius</i> , Roman general, governor of Britain,	
	b. A.D. 37, d. 93
<i>Agrippa</i> , <i>Marcus Vipsanius</i> , Roman general,	b. 63, d. 12
<i>Alcibiades</i> , Athenian commander,	b. about 450, d. 404
<i>Alexander</i> the Great,	b. 356, d. 323
<i>Antigon</i> us, Macedonian general, King of Asia,	b. 381, d. 301
<i>Antioch</i> us the Great. [Successors of Alexander.]	

<i>Antipater</i> , Macedonian general,	fl. about 347-319
<i>Antony</i> (<i>Marcus Antonius</i>), the <i>Triumvir</i> ,	b. about 83, d. 30
<i>Aratus</i> , general of the Achæan League,	b. 271, d. 213
<i>Arminius</i> (<i>Hermann</i>), German chief,	b. 18, d. A.D. 19
<i>Brasidas</i> , Spartan general,	fl. 424
<i>Brennus</i> , leader of the Gauls, said to have been defeated by Camillus,	fl. 390
——, leader of the Gauls, defeated near Delphi,	fl. 280
<i>Brutus</i> , <i>Decimus Junius</i> ,	fl. about 50-43
——, <i>Marcus Junius</i> , one of the conspirators against Julius Cæsar,	b. 85, d. 42
<i>Cæsar</i> , <i>Caius Julius</i> ,	b. 100, d. 44
<i>Camillus</i> , <i>Marcus Furius</i> , Roman general and dictator,	fl. 403-365
<i>Cassander</i> , Macedonian general,	fl. 319-296
<i>Cassius Longinus</i> , <i>Caius</i> , one of the conspirators against Julius Cæsar,	fl. 53-42
<i>Cato</i> , <i>Marcus Porcius</i> (<i>Cato Major</i>),	b. 234, d. 149
——, " " (<i>Uticensis</i>),	b. 95, d. 46
<i>Chabrias</i> , Athenian general,	fl. 392-357
<i>Chares</i> , " "	fl. 367-333
<i>Cimon</i> , " commander,	fl. 480-449
<i>Clearchus</i> , Spartan general,	fl. 400
<i>Cleomenes</i> (III.), King of Sparta,	reigned 236-222
<i>Conon</i> , Athenian general,	fl. 405-390
<i>Corbulo</i> , <i>Cneius Domitius</i> , Roman general,	fl. A.D. 54-67
<i>Crassus</i> , <i>Marcus Licinius</i> , Roman general, the <i>Triumvir</i> ,	fl. 84-53
<i>Cyrus</i> , the Elder, founder of the Persian empire,	fl. 559-529
——, the Younger,	fl. 407-401
<i>Darius</i> , son of <i>Hystaspes</i> , King of Persia,	fl. 521-485
<i>Demetrius Poliorcetes</i> , King of Macedonia,	fl. 317-283
<i>Demosthenes</i> , Athenian general, defender of <i>Pylos</i> ,	fl. 426-413
<i>Dionysius</i> the Elder, Tyrant of <i>Syracuse</i> ,	fl. 406-367
<i>Drusus</i> , <i>Nero Claudius</i> , Roman general,	b. 38, d. 9
<i>Duilius</i> , <i>Caius</i> , Roman naval commander, obtains first naval victory the Romans had ever gained,	fl. 260
<i>Epaminondas</i> , Theban general and statesman,	fl. 380-362
<i>Eumenes</i> of <i>Cardia</i> ,	b. 361, d. 315
<i>Fabritius Luscinus</i> , <i>Caius</i> , Roman general, ambassador to <i>Pyræhus</i> ,	fl. 282-275
<i>Flaminius</i> , <i>Quintius</i> , Roman general, proclaims independence of Greece,	fl. 200-175
<i>Germanicus Cæsar</i> ,	b. 15, d. A.D. 19

- Hamilcar Barca*, Carthaginian commander, father of Hannibal, fl. 247-229
- Hannibal*, Carthaginian, one of the greatest generals of ancient times, b. 247, d. about 182
- Hiero*, Tyrant of Syracuse, fl. 478-467
- Iphicrates*, Athenian general, fl. 394-350
- Jugurtha*, King of Numidia, fl. 134-104
- Leonidas*, King of Sparta, hero of Thermopylæ, fl. 490-480
- Lepidus*, Marcus Æmilius, Roman general, triumvir, fl. 49-13
- Lucullus*, Lucius Licinius, Roman general, conqueror of Mithridates, b. 110? d. about 57
- Lysander*, Spartan naval commander, concludes the Peloponnesian war, fl. 407-395
- Lysimachus*, Macedonian general, King of Thrace, fl. 325-281
- Mago*, Carthaginian general, brother of Hannibal, fl. 216-203
- Marcellus*, Claudius, Roman general, conqueror of Syracuse, fl. 222-208
- Mardonius*, Persian commander, fl. 492-479
- Marius*, Caius, Roman general, conqueror of the Cimbri, b. 157, d. 86
- Masinissa*, King of Numidia, fl. 213-148
- Maximus*, Quintus Fabius, Roman general in the Samnite war, fl. 360-296
- , Quintus Fabius, Roman general, surnamed *Cunctator*, fl. 233-203
- Metellus*, Quintus Cæcilius, Roman general, surnamed *Numidicus*, fl. 109-99
- Miltiades*, Athenian general, conqueror of the Persians at Marathon, fl. 490
- Mithridates* the Great, King of Pontus, b. about 132, d. 63
- Nicias*, Athenian general, fl. 430-413
- Parmenion*, Macedonian general, friend of Alexander, b. about 400, d. 330
- Paulus*, Lucius Æmilius, Roman general, conqueror of Macedonia, b. about 230, d. 160
- Pausanias*, Spartan general, defeats the Persians at Platæa, fl. 480-470
- Pelopidas*, Theban general, friend of Epaminondas, fl. 380-364
- Perdiccas*, Macedonian general, to whom Alexander, when dying, gave his ring, fl. 335-321
- Pericles*, Athenian general and statesman, fl. 469-429
- Philopæmen*, general of the Achæan League, b. about 252, d. 183
- Phocion*, Athenian general and statesman, b. 402, d. 317
- Pompey* (*Cneius Pompeius Magnus*), the *Triumvir*, b. 106, d. 48
- Pyrrhus* king of Epirus, b. 318, d. 272

- Regulus, Marcus Atilius*, Roman general, taken prisoner by the Carthaginians, fl. 267-250
- Scipio, Publius Cornelius*, surnamed *Africanus Major*, conqueror of Hannibal, b. 234, d. 183 ?
- *Emilianus, Publius Cornelius*, surnamed *Africanus Minor*, takes Carthage, b. about 185, d. 129
- Seleucus Nicator*, Macedonian general, founder of Syrian monarchy, b. about 358, d. 280
- Sertorius, Quintus*, Roman general, establishes himself in Spain, fl. 100-72
- Sulla, Lucius*, Roman general, the Dictator, b. 138, d. 78
- Themistocles*, Athenian commander, hero of Salamis, b. about 514, d. 449
- Theodosius the Great*, Emperor of the East, b. about A.D. 346, d. 395
- Timoleon*, Greek general, liberator of Sicily, fl. 344-337
- Tissaphernes*, Persian satrap, fl. 414-395
- Titus (Titus Flavius Sabinus Vespasianus)*, Roman emperor, conqueror of Jerusalem, b. A.D. 40, d. 81
- Trajan (Marcus Ulpius Trajanus)*, Roman emperor, b. A.D. 52, d. 117
- Xenophon*. [Authors.]
- Xerxes*, King of Persia, fl. 485-465

PART II. (MODERN.)

HISTORICAL DIVISION.

§ 1. POPES.

(*From the beginning of the third century.*)

	Accession.
<i>Victor</i> , St, martyred under Severus.	
<i>Zephyrinus</i> , St,	202
<i>Calixtus I.</i> (<i>Callistus</i>); martyred under Alexander Severus, 222.	219
<i>Urban I.</i> ,	223
<i>Pontianus</i> , St,	230
<i>Anterius</i> , St (Nov. 235—Jan. 236),	235
<i>Fabianus</i> , St, martyred under Decius.	236
<i>Cornelius</i> , St; the presbyter Novatian occasions a schism by opposing the election of Cornelius.	251
<i>Lucius</i> , St, martyred, after holding the see about 5 months.	252
<i>Stephen</i> , St, has memorable controversy with St Cyprian, bishop of Carthage, concerning the baptism of heretics.	
<i>Sixtus II.</i> , martyred under Valerian.	253
<i>Dionysius</i> ; Paul of Samosata propagates his doctrines, and is excommunicated by Synod of Antioch, 269.	257
<i>Felix I.</i> ,	259
<i>Eutychianus</i> ; rise of the Manichean doctrine.	269
<i>Caius</i> , said to be of the family of Diocletian,	275
<i>Marcellinus</i> : persecution under Maximian and Diocletian.	283
<i>Marcellus</i> , elected after a vacancy of three years and a half,	296
<i>Eusebius</i> , May—September,	308
<i>Melchιάdes</i> (<i>Miltiades</i>); during whose pontificate Constantine defeats Maxentius, becomes master of Rome, and is converted to the Christian faith.	310
<i>Sylvester I.</i> : the first general Council is held at Nicæa, 325.	311
<i>Marius</i>	314
	336

	Accession.
<i>Julius I.</i> , supports Athanasius,	337
<i>Liberius</i> : on his banishment by Constantius, Felix II. was elected in his place, but retired on the return of Liberius.	352
<i>Damasus</i> , of Spanish extraction; is opposed by Ursicinus; has St Jerome for his secretary.	366
<i>Siricius</i> , who condemns Jovinian; he styles himself Pope in a decretal.	384
<i>Anastasius I.</i> ,	398
<i>Innocent I.</i> : Rome besieged by Alaric, 408, 409; sacked 410.	402
<i>Zosimus</i> , a Greek; condemns the Pelagians.	417
<i>Boniface I.</i> ,	418
<i>Celestine I.</i> ; condemns the doctrine of Nestorius; gets the Pelagians driven out of Italy.	422
<i>Sixtus III.</i> ,	432
<i>Leo I.</i> , the Great; procures condemnation of Eutyches at Council of Chalcedon; saves Rome from Attila, 452.	440
<i>Hilarius</i> , a Sardinian,	461
<i>Simplicius</i> ,	468
<i>Felix II.</i> (or <i>III.</i>), a Roman,	483
<i>Gelasius</i> ,	492
<i>Anastasius II.</i> : conversion and baptism of Clovis.	496
<i>Symmachus</i> , a Sardinian,	498
<i>Hormisdas</i> ,	514
<i>John I.</i> ; imprisoned at Ravenna by Theodoric.	523
<i>Felix III.</i> (or <i>IV.</i>),	526
<i>Boniface II.</i> ,	530
<i>John II.</i> ,	533
<i>Agapetus</i> ,	535
<i>Silverius</i> : persecuted, exiled by Theodora.	536
<i>Vigilius</i> ,	537
<i>Pelagius I.</i> ,	555
<i>John III.</i> ,	560
<i>Benedict I.</i> , surnamed <i>Bonosus</i> ,	574
<i>Pelagius II.</i> ,	578
<i>Gregory I.</i> , the Great; Augustine sent to England.	590
<i>Sabinianus</i> ,	604
<i>Boniface III.</i> ,	606 or 607
<i>Boniface IV.</i> ,	607 or 608
<i>Deusdedit</i> ,	614 or 615
<i>Boniface V.</i> ,	617 or 618
<i>Honorius I.</i> ,	625
<i>Severinus</i> , elected after a vacancy of 19 months,	640

<i>John IV.</i> ,	640
<i>Theodorus</i> , first pope called <i>sovereign pontiff</i> ,	642
<i>Martin I.</i> : died in prison in the Tauric Chersonese.	649
<i>Eugenius I.</i> ,	654
<i>Vitalianus</i> ,	657
<i>Adeodatus</i> ,	672
<i>Domnus (Donus) I.</i> : puts an end to the schism of Ravenna.	676
<i>Agathon</i> ,	678 or 679
<i>Leo II.</i> ,	682
<i>Benedict II.</i> , elected after a year's vacancy,	684
<i>John V.</i> , Syrian,	685 or 686
<i>Conon</i> , of Thracian origin; born in Sicily.	686
<i>Sergius I.</i> : Pascal and Theodore are elected in opposition, but submit to Sergius.	687
<i>John VI.</i> , Greek,	701
<i>John VII.</i> , Greek,	705
<i>Sisinnius</i> , held the see 20 days,	708
<i>Constantine</i> , Syrian; visits Justinian at Nicæa, 711.	708
<i>Gregory II.</i> , Roman: Winifred (Boniface) sent to Germany; rise of the Iconoclast controversy.	715
<i>Gregory III.</i> , Syrian: controversy with Leo the Isaurian about images; nuncios sent to Charles Martel.	731
<i>Zacharias</i> : peace for 20 years procured for Italy.	741
<i>Stephen II.</i> : receives from Pepin first temporal possessions of the Holy See.	752
<i>Paul I.</i> ,	757
<i>Stephen III.</i> , Sicilian,	768
<i>Adrian I.</i> : visited by Charlemagne during the siege of Pavia; image-worship is established at Second Council of Nice.	772
<i>Leo III.</i> : crowns Charlemagne 25th December, 800; adorns the churches of Rome.	795
<i>Stephen IV.</i> : crowns Louis (<i>le Débonnaire</i>) at Rheims.	816
<i>Pascal I.</i> ,	817
<i>Eugenius II.</i> : Zizimus ordained in opposition.	824
<i>Valentine</i> ,	827
<i>Gregory IV.</i> : institutes the feast of <i>All Saints</i> ; the empire of Charlemagne is divided.	827
<i>Sergius II.</i> : Rome sacked by the Moors and Saracens, 846.	844
<i>Leo IV.</i> : defeats the Saracens; restores Rome.	847
<i>Benedict III.</i> : pretended election of "Pope Joan;" Benedict takes the title "Vicar of St Peter."	855
unjoins bishops of the East to condemn the election	

	Accession.
of Photius as Patriarch ; beginning of the schism of the Greek Church ; conversion of Bulgarians to Christianity.	858
<i>Adrian II.</i> : Photius deposed ; the Iconoclasts condemned at Council of Constantinople, 869 ; crowns Louis II. at Rome, 872.	867
<i>John VIII.</i> ; promises tribute to the Saracens ; takes refuge in France.	872
<i>Marinus (Martin II.)</i> ,	882
<i>Adrian III.</i> : the first who changes his name on being raised to the Popedom.	884
<i>Stephen V.</i> ,	885
<i>Formosus</i> : first instance of a <i>bishop</i> transferred to See of Rome.	891
<i>Boniface VI.</i> , 15 days only,	896
<i>Stephen VI.</i> ; has the body of Formosus disinterred, condemned, and thrown into the Tiber ; is himself imprisoned and strangled.	896
<i>Romanus</i> ,	897
<i>Theodorus II.</i> , 20 days only,	898
<i>John IX.</i> ,	898
<i>Benedict IV.</i> ,	900
<i>Leo V.</i> , about one month ; imprisoned by Christopher.	903
<i>Christopher</i> , six months ; expelled by Sergius.	903
<i>Sergius III.</i> ,	904
<i>Anastasius III.</i> ,	911
<i>Lando</i> ,	913 or 914
<i>John X.</i> ; defeats the Saracens ; strangled in prison by Guy, Duke of Tuscany.	914
<i>Leo VI.</i> , seven months ; probably an intruder.	928
<i>Stephen VII.</i> ,	929
<i>John XI.</i> ; imprisoned by Alberic ; dies in the castle of San Angelo.	931
<i>Leo VII.</i> ,	936
<i>Stephen VIII.</i> ,	939
<i>Marinus II. (Martin III.)</i> ,	942
<i>Agapetus II.</i> ,	946
<i>John XII. (Octavianus)</i> ; crowns Otho I. emperor, 962 ; deposed by Otho for his crimes.	956
<i>Leo VIII.</i> , considered by some <i>Antipope</i> ; supported by Otho.	963
<i>Benedict V.</i> , elected on the death of John XII. ; opposed and taken to Germany by the emperor.	964
<i>John XIII.</i> , chosen by the emperor ; crowns Otho emperor, 967.	965
<i>Benedict VI.</i> ; arrested during a revolt at Rome ; strangled in prison.	972

	Accession.
<i>Boniface VII.</i> , one month ; escapes to the East.	974 ?
<i>Donus (Donus) II.</i> ,	974 ?
<i>Benedict VII.</i> ,	974 or 975
<i>John XIV.</i> ; imprisoned ; starved to death in the castle of San Angelo by Boniface VII.	983
<i>Boniface VII.</i> restored,	984
<i>John XV.</i> , elected on the death of John XIV. ; died before consecration.	984
<i>John XVI.</i> : canonization of Uldaric, Bishop of Augsburg ; sixty monasteries at Rome.	985
<i>Gregory V.</i> ; expelled the following year by Crescentius, who set up <i>John XVII.</i> ; the latter is expelled by the Emperor, 998, and treated barbarously by Gregory.	996
<i>Silvester II. (Gerbert)</i> , first French pope ; constructs the first clock.	999
<i>John XVII.</i> ,	1003
<i>John XVIII.</i> ; abdicates, retires to a monastery, 1009.	1003
<i>Sergius IV.</i> ,	1009
<i>Benedict VIII.</i> ; opposed by the Romans and Gregory ; crowns Henry II. emperor at Rome, 1014 ; drives out Saracens from Italy ; receives <i>Guido Aretino</i> , inventor of musical notation, 1023.	1012
<i>John XIX. (Romanus)</i> , crowns Conrad II. and the Empress, 1027.	1024
<i>Benedict IX.</i> ; twice expelled for his scandalous life.	1033.
<i>Silvester III.</i> , 3 months,	1044
<i>Gregory VI.</i> ; restores public order and safety in Rome ; deposed by the Emperor Henry III. at Council of Sutrium.	1044
<i>Clement II.</i> ; crowns Henry III.	1046
<i>Damasus II.</i> , 23 days,	1048
<i>Leo IX. (Brunon)</i> ; captured by the Normans at Beneventum, 1053 ; excommunicates Patriarch of Constantinople.	1048
<i>Victor II. (Gebhard)</i> , elected after a vacancy of a year ; attends death-bed of Henry III.	1055
<i>Stephen IX.</i> ,	1057
<i>Benedict X.</i> , antipope,	1058
<i>Nicholas II.</i> ; crowned by Hildebrand ; confers Calabria and Sicily on Robert Guiscard.	1058
<i>Alexander II.</i> ; governed by Hildebrand ; opposed by <i>Honorius II.</i>	1061
<i>Gregory VII. (Hildebrand)</i> ; disputes with the Emperor Henry IV. about investitures ; the Pope deposed, 1076 ; the Emperor excommunicated, 1076, 1078, and 1080 ; Rome taken by the Emperor, 1084 ; papal power carried to its greatest height.	1073

	Accession.
<i>Victor III.</i> , elected after vacancy of a year,	1086
<i>Urban II.</i> , publishes the crusade at the Council of Clermont,	1088
<i>Pascal II.</i> ; taken prisoner by the Emperor Henry V., whom he afterwards crowns and grants him investitures; Godfrey of Bouillon king of Jerusalem.	1099
<i>Gelasius II.</i> : rival elected by Henry V. with the title of <i>Gregory VIII.</i> ; <i>Gelasius</i> escapes to France.	1118
<i>Calixtus (Callistus) II.</i> : the antipope <i>Gregory VIII.</i> is captured and retires to a monastery, 1121; first general Council of the Lateran.	1119
<i>Honorius II.</i> ,	1124
<i>Innocent II.</i> : opposed by <i>Anacletus II.</i> ; visits France; crowns Lothaire emperor; the schism ends by death of <i>Anacletus</i> , 1138; <i>Innocent</i> is taken prisoner by Roger, count of Sicily.	1130
<i>Celestine II.</i> ; removes interdict laid on France in 1141 by <i>Innocent II.</i>	1143
<i>Lucius II.</i> : <i>Arnold of Brescia</i> heads popular movement for Reform at Rome.	1144
<i>Eugenius III.</i> , monk of Clairvaux; takes refuge in France; gets Latin translations made of several Greek Fathers.	1145
<i>Anastasius IV.</i> ,	1153
<i>Adrian IV.</i> (<i>Nicholas Breakspear</i>), first and only English pope: <i>Arnold of Brescia</i> arrested by Frederick I. (Barbarossa), and hung and burnt at Rome, 1155; war with King of Sicily; <i>Adrian</i> introduces <i>mandates</i> and dispensations from residence.	1154
<i>Alexander III.</i> ; opposed by <i>Victor IV.</i> , <i>Pascal III.</i> , 1164, <i>Calixtus III.</i> , 1168, and <i>Innocent III.</i> , 1178; <i>Alexander</i> takes refuge in France; the Emperor besieges and takes Rome, 1167; <i>Thomas à Becket</i> canonized, 1173; <i>St Bernard</i> , 1174.	1159
<i>Lucius III.</i> ,	1181
<i>Urban III.</i> ; dies of grief at the capture of Jerusalem by Saladin.	1185
<i>Gregory VIII.</i> , 2 months,	1187
<i>Clement III.</i> ; promotes third crusade; siege of Acre.	1187
<i>Celestine III.</i> ; crowns Henry VI. emperor; communion in one kind only introduced.	1191
<i>Innocent III.</i> (<i>Lothaire</i>); follows in the steps of <i>Gregory VII.</i> ; lays interdict on France, 1200; publishes crusade against the Albigenses; lays interdict on England, 1208; deposes King John and the Emperor Otho IV.	1198
<i>Honorius III.</i> ; crowns Peter de Courtenay Emperor of the East; approves Order of St Dominic.	1216
<i>Gregory IX.</i> (<i>Ugolino</i>); coronation surpasses all previous ones	

in splendour, lasts several days; Frederick II. excommunicated, 1227; <i>St Dominic</i> canonized, 1234.	1227
<i>Celestine IV.</i> , dies before consecration,	1241
<i>Innocent IV.</i> (<i>Sinibald</i>), after vacancy of nearly two years; excommunicates and deposes the Emperor, 1245; crusade under <i>St Louis</i> ; <i>red hat</i> given to cardinals.	1243
<i>Alexander IV.</i> ; asks aid of Henry III. of England against Manfred; establishes inquisitors in France.	1254
<i>Urban IV.</i> ,	1261
<i>Clement IV.</i> (<i>Guido Fulcodi</i> or <i>Gui de Foulques</i>), Frenchman; disapproves crusade; <i>Roger Bacon</i> presents to Clement his plan of reformation of the calendar, 1267.	1265
<i>Gregory X.</i> , after vacancy of nearly three years; first ordains that the cardinals remain in conclave after death of the Pope till they appoint successor.	1271
<i>Innocent V.</i> , four months,	1276
<i>Adrian V.</i> , dies before consecration,	1276
<i>John XX.</i> or <i>XXI.</i> , Portuguese, eight months,	1276
<i>Nicholas III.</i> ; remarkable for his nepotism.	1277
<i>Martin IV.</i> (<i>Simon de Brion</i>), after six months' vacancy; excommunicates Emperor of the East, Michael Palæologus, 1281; the <i>Sicilian Vespers</i> , 1282; crusade against King of Aragon.	1281
<i>Honorius IV.</i> ,	1285
<i>Nicholas IV.</i> (<i>Jerome</i>); fails to excite a new crusade.	1288
<i>Celestine V.</i> , after vacancy of two years three months; abdicates after five months.	1294
<i>Boniface VIII.</i> (<i>Benedict Cajetan</i>); canonizes <i>St Louis</i> , 1297; arbiter between kings of France and England; institutes the <i>Jubilee</i> , 1300.	1294
<i>Benedict XI.</i> ; poisoned (?), 1304.	1303
<i>Clement V.</i> (<i>Bertrand</i>), after vacancy of 11 months; Knights Templars arrested in France, 1307; Clement fixes his residence at Avignon, 1309.	1305
<i>John XXII.</i> , after vacancy of two years four months; augments the revenues of the Holy See.	1316
<i>Benedict XII.</i> , Frenchman,	1334
<i>Clement VI.</i> (<i>Pierre Roger</i>), Frenchman; buys Avignon, 1348; appoints Jubilee every fiftieth, instead of every hundredth, year.	1342
Avignon pillaged by the <i>Grand Companies</i> , who communicate and crusades.	1352

<i>Urban V.</i> , Frenchman; returns to Rome, 1367; re-admits John Palæologus to the communion of the Church, 1369.	1362
<i>Gregory XI.</i> , Frenchman; enters Rome; resides at <i>the Vatican</i> , 1377; publishes several bulls against Wickliffe.	1370
<i>Urban VI.</i> : antipope <i>Clement VII.</i> elected at Avignon; the schism lasts 40 years; the Jubilee reduced to 33 years.	1378
<i>Boniface IX.</i> ; succeeds on death of Urban VI.; <i>Triple crown</i> said to be first adopted by this pope.	1389
<i>Benedict XIII.</i> ; succeeds Clement VII.; quarrels with France; deposed by Council of Pisa, 1409, and by Council of Constance, 1417.	1394
<i>Innocent VII.</i> , succeeds Boniface IX.,	1404
<i>Gregory XII.</i> (<i>Angelo Corrario</i>); deposed by Council of Pisa, 1409; abdicates, 1415.	1406
<i>Alexander V.</i> , elected at Council of Pisa,	1409
<i>John XXIII.</i> ; deposed by Council of Constance, 1415.	1410
<i>Martin V.</i> (<i>Otho Colonna</i>), elected by Council of Constance, 1415; negotiation with Emperor of the East for union of churches fails; antipope <i>Clement VIII.</i> elected 1424; abdicates 1429, terminating the schism.	1417
<i>Eugenius IV.</i> (<i>Gabriello Condolmera</i>): Antipope <i>Felix V.</i> (<i>Amadeus of Savoy</i>) elected at Council of Basel, 1439.	1431
<i>Nicholas V.</i> (<i>Tommaso di Sarzano</i>): peace restored to the Church; Felix renounces the pontificate, 1449; Constantinople taken by the Turks, 1453; the scholars of the East take refuge in Italy.	1447
<i>Calixtus</i> (<i>Callistus</i>) <i>III.</i> (<i>Alfonso Borgia</i>); promotes war against the Turks.	1455
<i>Pius II.</i> (<i>Æneas Sylvius Piccolomini</i>); one of the greatest scholars of the age; had been secretary to the Emperor Frederick III.	1458
<i>Paul II.</i> (<i>Pietro Barbo</i>), remarkable for his love of finery; promotes war with the Turks; reduces Jubilee to 25 years; first gives title <i>Most Christian</i> to the kings of France.	1464
<i>Sixtus IV.</i> , Franciscan; equips fleet under Cardinal Caraffa against the Turks; conspiracy of the Pazzi at Florence, 1478; Otranto recovered from the Turks, 1481.	1471
<i>Innocent VIII.</i> (<i>Giovanni Battista Cibo</i>), holds prisoner Zizim, brother of Bajazet; excommunicates King of Naples.	1484
<i>Alexander VI.</i> (<i>Roderigo Borgia</i>); obtains the see by bribery; leads scandalous life; sees Charles VIII. of France master of Naples, 1495; dies poisoned (?).	1492

- Pius III. (Francesco Piccolomini)*, 27 days, 1503
- Julius II. (Giuliano della Rovere)*; grants permission to Prince Henry of England to marry Catherine of Arragon; rebuilds St Peter's church; concludes League of Cambray, 1508; conducts in person the siege of Mirandola; excommunicates king of France, 1512; is the first pope to wear a beard. 1503
- Leo X. (Giovanni de Medici)*; creates 31 cardinals; indulgences preached; Luther at Wittenberg; Leo publishes bull against his doctrine, 1520; Luther burns it publicly; epoch of revival of literature and arts, and the Reformation. 1513
- Adrian VI.*, Dutchman, 1522
- Clement VII. (Giulio de Medici)*; joins *Holy League* against Charles V., 1526; Rome taken and sacked by the Constable de Bourbon, 1527; the Pope a prisoner; rescued by the French; crowns Charles V., 1530; prohibits divorce of Catherine of Arragon, 1534; sees England separate from the papacy. 1523
- Paul III. (Alessandro Farnese)*; excommunicates Henry VIII., 1538; Council of Trent opens, 1545; rebuilding of St Peter's resumed under *Michel Angelo*; *Order of Jesuits* approved, 1540; the bull *In Cuna Domini* first published. 1534
- Julius III.*; raises the keeper of his monkey to the Cardinalate; Council of Trent continued. 1550
- Marcellus II.*, 21 days, 1555
- Paul IV. (Giovanni Pietro Caraffa)*; refuses to confirm election of emperor, whence the papal confirmation is ever after dispensed with; extends power of the Inquisition at Rome; founds *Congregation of the Index*; dies abhorred. 1555
- Pius IV. (Giovanni Angelo de Medici)*; Council of Trent reassembles, 1562; closes, 1564; conspiracy of Accolti; Pius improves the city and founds printing-office for Oriental literature, under Paolo Manuzio. 1559
- Pius V.*; had been Grand Inquisitor; excommunicates Queen Elizabeth, 1570; the Turks defeated at *Lepanto*, 1571. 1566
- Gregory XIII. (Hugo Buoncompagno)*; orders illumination and public thanksgiving for *Massacre of St Bartholomew*, 1572; confirms *Congregation of the Oratory*; reforms the *Calendar*, 1582; learned and beneficent. 1572
- Sixtus V. (Felice Peretti)*; excommunicates King of Navarre and Pr^{ince} 1585, and afterwards Queen Elizabeth, 1588; action of the *Spanish Armada*; repairs Vati- 1585

	Accession.
<i>Urban VII.</i> , 13 days,	1590
<i>Gregory XIV.</i> , slave of Spain,	1590
<i>Innocent IX.</i> , 2 months; "lived in bed;" surnamed <i>Clinicus</i> .	1591
<i>Clement VIII.</i> (<i>Ippolito Aldobrandino</i>); absolution of Henry IV. of France, 1595; coronation of <i>Tasso</i> at the Capitol prevented by his death.	1592
<i>Leo XI.</i> , 27 days,	1605
<i>Paul V.</i> (<i>Camillo Borghese</i>); canonizes <i>San Carlo Borromeo</i> ; St Peter's completed by Bernini.	1605
<i>Gregory XV.</i> (<i>Alessandro Ludovisio</i>), founds college of the <i>Propaganda</i> , 1622; canonizes <i>St Ignatius Loyola</i> , <i>St Francis Xavier</i> , and <i>St Philip Neri</i> , and makes Paris a metropolitan see, 1622.	1621
<i>Urban VIII.</i> (<i>Maffei Barberino</i>),	1623
<i>Innocent X.</i> (<i>Giovanni Battista Pamphili</i>),	1644
<i>Alexander VII.</i> (<i>Fabio Chigi</i>); canonizes <i>St Francis de Sales</i> .	1655
<i>Clement IX.</i> ; pacifies church of France; contributes to the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, 1668.	1667
<i>Clement X.</i> (<i>Giovanni Battista Emilia Altieri</i>),	1670
<i>Innocent XI.</i> (<i>Benedetto Odescalchi</i>); serious disputes with court of France; rise of the <i>Quietists</i> at Rome.	1676
<i>Alexander VIII.</i> (<i>Pietro Ottoboni</i>),	1689
<i>Innocent XII.</i> (<i>Antonio Pignatelli</i>); bull against nepotism; condemns Fénélon's <i>Explication des maximes des saints</i> , 1699.	1691
<i>Clement XI.</i> (<i>Giovanni Francesco Albano</i>); publishes the bull <i>Unigenitus</i> , 1713.	1700
<i>Innocent XIII.</i> (<i>Michel Angelo Conti</i>),	1721
<i>Benedict XIII.</i> (<i>Pietro Francesco Orsini</i>),	1724
<i>Clement XII.</i> (<i>Lorenzo Corsini</i>); blind.	1730
<i>Benedict XIV.</i> (<i>Prospero Lambertini</i>); learned, wise, and good.	1740
<i>Clement XIII.</i> (<i>Carlo Rezzonico</i>); restores port of Civita Vecchia.	1758
<i>Clement XIV.</i> (<i>Giovanni Vincenzo Antonio Ganganelli</i>), suppresses Order of Jesuits, 1773.	1769
<i>Pius VI.</i> (<i>Giovanni Angelo Braschi</i>); completes Museum of the Vatican; conferences with Emperor Joseph II. at Vienna, 1782; taken prisoner by the French, 1797; died, 1799.	1775
<i>Pius VII.</i> (<i>Barnabas Chiaramonti</i>); crowns Napoleon emperor, 1804; excommunicates him, 1809; is deposed and imprisoned, 1809-1814.	1800
<i>Leo XII.</i> (<i>Annibal della Ganga</i>),	1823
<i>Pius VIII.</i> (<i>Francesco Xaviera Castiglioni</i>),	1829
<i>Gregory XVI.</i> (<i>Mauro Capellari</i>),	1831

- Pius IX. (Giovanni Maria Mastai Ferretti)*: insurrection, free constitution, flight of the Pope, 1848; siege of Rome by the French, 1849; concordat with Austria, 1855; Kingdom of Italy constituted under *Victor Emmanuel*, 1860. 1846

§ 2. GENERAL COUNCILS OF THE CHURCH.

- I. *Of Nice*; held at Nice in Bithynia, before the Emperor Constantine; *Arius* condemned and banished; the Symbol or *Nicene Creed* prepared and approved; *Osius* presides in the name of Pope Sylvester. 325
- II. *Of Constantinople*; convoked by the Emperor Theodosius; *Gregory of Nazianzus* presides at some of its sittings, and leaves no flattering account of it; 150 bishops attend; all heretics condemned; the second rank, or next to the Pope, assigned to the Bishop of Constantinople. 381
- III. *Of Ephesus*; convoked by Theodosius II.; 200 bishops; St Cyril presides; *Nestorius* and the Pelagians condemned; John of Antioch excommunicated. 431
- IV. *Of Chalcedon*; called by the Emperor Marcian, who attends one of its sessions; 530 bishops; Theodoret received into the Church on condemning Nestorius; Flavian justified; Eutyches and Dioscorus condemned; the bishops are pardoned their disorderly proceedings at Ephesus in 449. 451
- V. *Of Constantinople*; called by Justinian; 150 bishops; Pope Vigilius refuses to attend, but afterwards sanctions its canons; opinions of *Origen* condemned. 553
- VI. *Of Constantinople*; called by Constantine III. (Pogonatus); condemns the Monothelite dogmas, Sergius former Bishop of Constantinople, and Honorius former Bishop of Rome. 680
- VII. *Of Nice 2*; held under Emperor Constantine V. and Pope Adrian; legates of the Pope preside; 370 bishops; condemnation of the *Iconoclasts*; approval of image-worship. 787
- VIII. *Of Constantinople*; held before the Emperor Basilius and three legates of Adrian II.; 200 bishops; *Photius* deposed and condemned; Ignatius restored; Monothelites and Iconoclasts condemned; first seven Councils approved. 869-870
- IX. *Of the Lateran 1*; first Council of the Western Church; under *Gregory XII.*; 300 bishops; 600 abbots; the canons are confirmed by the Council of earlier ones. 1123

- X. *Of the Lateran 2* ; under Innocent II. ; 1000 bishops ; repeats canons of Council of Rheims (1131) ; condemns *Arnold of Brescia*. 1139
- XI. *Of the Lateran 3* ; under Alexander III. ; 300 bishops ; vests election of pope in the cardinals ; anathematizes the *Albigenses* ; sanctions taking up arms against them ; Christians not to be held slaves by Jews or Saracens. 1179
- XII. *Of the Lateran 4* ; before Innocent III. ; 410 bishops ; 800 abbots and priors, ambassadors of many sovereigns ; the Count of Toulouse deprived of his dominions ; *Albigenses* and all heretics condemned ; the term *transubstantiation* adopted ; excommunication denounced on the lord refusing to purge his estate of heretics ; *confession* ordained ; new religious orders prohibited ; all the canons are in the name of the Pope, to some the clause being added " with the consent of the holy council." 1215
- XIII. *Of Lyons 1* ; held under Innocent IV. ; in presence of Baldwin, Emperor of the East ; 140 bishops ; the Pope deposes Frederick II. ; succour decreed for Baldwin and Christians of the East ; Crusade ordered. 1245
- XIV. *Of Lyons 2* ; held under Gregory X. ; 500 bishops ; 70 abbots ; 1000 other ecclesiastics ; *union of the Greek and Roman Churches*, the former acknowledging the faith of the latter and the primacy of the Pope ; *St Bonaventure* accompanies the Pope and dies during the Council. 1274
- XV. *Of Vienne* ; held at Vienne in Dauphiny ; Clement V. presides ; above 300 bishops ; the King of France attends ; order of *Knights Templars* suppressed ; Pope Boniface declared a Catholic ; the Begards condemned ; the bull *Clericis laicos* revoked ; levy of a tenth for a crusade decreed. 1311-1312
- XVI. *Of Constance* ; convoked by Pope John XXIII. ; Emperor Sigismund attends ; the Pope withdraws and is deposed ; supremacy of Council decreed ; Gregory XII. abdicates ; Benedict XIII. deposed ; doctrine of *Wickliffe* condemned ; *John Huss* condemned and burnt, in violation of the safe-conduct of the Emperor ; *Jerome of Prague* burnt ; Otho Colonna (Martin V.) elected Pope, who closes the Council. 1414-1418
- XVII. *Of Basel*, called at Pavia by Martin V., transferred to Sienna, and thence to Basel ; held under Eugenius IV. ; Cardinal Julian presides ; objects of the Council, re-union and re-formation ; Eugenius publishes bull of dissolution, in vain ;

- Emperor protects the Council; Eugenius declares Council lawful, approves decrees, and revokes his former bull, 1433; the Emperor attends; ambassadors from Constantinople; division takes place and Pope calls Council at Ferrara, 1437; is deposed by Council of Basel, 1439, and Amadeus of Savoy (*Felix V.*) elected. 1431-1443
- Of Ferrara*; held under Eugenius IV.; excommunicates the fathers of Basel; John Palæologus, Emperor of the East, attends; transferred to Florence, 1439. 1437-1439
- XVIII. *Of Florence*; held in continuation of Council of Ferrara; *union of the Eastern and Western Churches*; Felix V. declared antipope. 1439-1442
- XIX. *Of the Lateran 5*; convoked by Julius II.; acts of Council of Pisa, 1511, declared void; Leo X. continues the Council; the Pragmatic Sanction abolished; Concordat between Leo X. and Francis I. confirmed; decree "on the printing of dangerous books, 1515;" levy of tenths for war against Turks. 1512-1517
- XX. *Of Trent*; the last General Council, held under Paul III., Julius III., and Pius IV.; to condemn the Protestant Reformation; is the standard of doctrine and discipline for the Romish Church: commences, 13th Dec. 1545; transferred to Bologna, Mar. 1547; recalled to Trent, Dec. 1550; interrupted, Apr. 1552; reassembles, Nov. 1560; ends, 4th Dec. 1563. 1545-1563

§ 3. SOVEREIGNS OF ENGLAND.

(Saxon Line.)

	Year of accession.
<i>Egbert</i> ; King of Wessex since 802.	827
<i>Ethelwulf</i> ,	836
<i>Ethelbald II.</i> ,	857
<i>Ethelbert</i> ,	860
<i>Ethelred (Ethered)</i> ,	866
<i>Alfred the Great</i> ; foundation of the Royal Navy; education promoted.	871
<i>Edward I.</i> , the elder,	901
<i>Athelstan (Ethestan)</i> ,	925
<i>Edmund</i> "the Elder",	941
	946

	Accession.
<i>Edwy (Edwyn)</i> ; St Dunstan, Archbishop of Canterbury.	955
<i>Edgar</i> , the Peaceable; governed by Dunstan and the monks; orders tribute of wolves' heads.	957
<i>Edward II.</i> , the Martyr; murdered by his mother Elfrida.	975
<i>Ethelred II.</i> , the Unready; he abdicates, 1012; is restored, 1014.	978
<i>Edmund II.</i> , Ironsides; he divides the realm with <i>Canute</i> the Dane, son of Swain, who usurped the crown, 1013-1014.	1016
<i>Canute (Cnut)</i> ; elected king by the fleet, 1014.	1017
<i>Harold I.</i> , elected by the Witan,	1036
<i>Hardicanute (Hardicnut)</i> ,	1039
<i>Edward III.</i> , the Confessor,	1041
<i>Harold II.</i> , son of Earl Godwin; falls at the battle of Hastings the same year.	1066

(Norman Line.)

<i>William I.</i> , the Conqueror; defeats Harold at Hastings; epoch of the Norman Conquest; <i>Doomsday book</i> compiled; Feudal system introduced; the New Forest planted,	25 Dec. 1066
<i>William II. (Rufus)</i> ; the <i>First Crusade</i> preached by Peter the Hermit; Westminster Hall; Tower of London.	26 Sep. 1087
<i>Henry I. (Beauclerc)</i> ; disputes with Archbishop Anselm about investiture.	5 Aug. 1100
<i>Stephen</i> , usurper; civil wars with <i>Maud</i> , daughter of Henry I.	26 Dec. 1135

(The Plantagenet Line.)

<i>Henry II.</i> ; conquest of Ireland; <i>Thomas à Becket</i> Archbishop of Canterbury; Jerusalem taken by <i>Saladin</i> .	19 Dec. 1154
<i>Richard I.</i> , <i>Cœur de Lion</i> ; third crusade; the King imprisoned in Austria; wars with France.	3 Sep. 1189
<i>John</i> ; interdict laid on England by Innocent III., 1208; the crown resigned to the Pope; Barons' wars; <i>Magna Charta</i> , 1215.	27 May 1199
<i>Henry III.</i> ; eight years old; Earl of Pembroke protector; Barons' war under Simon de Montfort; first parliament, 1264; battle of Evesham, 1265; <i>Roger (Friar) Bacon</i> ; the longest reign except that of George III.	28 Oct. 1216
<i>Edward I. (Longshanks)</i> ; conquest of Wales; wars with Scotland; <i>William Wallace</i> ; <i>Robert Bruce</i> .	20 Nov. 1272
<i>Edward II.</i> ; battle of <i>Bannockburn</i> , 1314; the King deposed and murdered.	8 Jul. 1307
<i>Edward III.</i> ; wars with Scotland; with France; battle of <i>Crecy</i> ,	

- 1346 ; *Poitiers*, 1355 ; the Black Prince ; *Order of the Garver* founded. 25 Jan. 1327
- Richard II.* ; insurrection of Wat Tyler, 1381 ; preaching of *Wickliffe* ; *Chaucer* ; the King deposed and put to death by Bolingbroke. 22 Jun. 1377
- Henry IV.* (Bolingbroke) ; insurrection of the Welsh under Owain Glyndwr, 1400 ; wars with Scotland ; persecution of the Lollards. 30 Sep. 1399
- Henry V.* ; war with France ; *Agincourt*, 1415 ; Whittington Lord Mayor of London. 21 Mar. 1413
- Henry VI.* ; war with France ; *Joan of Arc* ; wars of the *Roses* begin, 1452. 1 Sep. 1422
- Edward IV.*, Yorkist ; wars of the *Roses* ; Earl of Warwick, the king-maker ; *William Caxton* introduces printing. 4 Mar. 1461
- Henry VI. restored, 1470-71.
- Edward V.*, Yorkist ; murdered with his brother by Richard Duke of Gloucester. 9 Apr. 1483
- Richard III.*, Yorkist ; falls at the battle of *Bosworth Field* ; last Plantagenet. 26 Jan. 1483

(The Tudor Line.)

- Henry VII.* (Earl of Richmond), Lancastrian ; marries Elizabeth daughter of Edward IV., uniting houses of York and Lancaster, 1486 ; Lambert Simnel, Perkin Warbeck, pretenders ; *discovery of America*. 22 Aug. 1485
- Henry VIII.* ; battle of *Flodden Field*, 1513 ; *Cardinal Wolsey* ; divorce of Catherine of Arragon ; *the Reformation* ; *Archbishop Cranmer* ; the maid of Kent beheaded, 1534 ; dissolution of monasteries, 1539 ; English Bible read in churches. 22 Apr. 1509
- Edward VI.* ; ten years old ; Duke of Somerset protector ; the Reformation. 28 Jan. 1547
- Mary* ; Lady Jane Grey imprisoned and beheaded ; insurrection under Sir Thomas Wyatt ; the Queen marries Philip II. of Spain. 6 Jul. 1553
- Philip and Mary* ; persecution of Protestants ; Calais taken by the French, 1557. 25 Jul. 1554
- Elizabeth* ; the Reformation ; *massacre of St Bartholomew*, 1572 ; *Mary Queen of Scots* beheaded, 1587 ; the *Spanish Armada*, 1588 ; *John Knox* ; Puritanism ; first Poor-law. 17 Nov. 1558

(The Stuart Line.)

James I. (James VI. of Scotland, son of Mary Queen of Scots) ;
 union of crowns of England and Scotland ; *Gunpowder Plot*,
 1605 ; *Bacon* Lord Chancellor, 1618 ; new translation of the
 Bible. Accession.
24 Mar. 1603

Charles I. ; three parliaments dissolved, between 1625-1629 ;
 Petition of Rights, 1628 ; *Hampden* resists levy of ship-money,
 1636 ; *solemn League and Covenant* in Scotland, 1638 ; meet-
 ing of *Long Parliament*, 1640 ; *Strafford* beheaded, 1641 ;
 Irish rebellion, 1641 ; civil war begins, 1642 ; *Abp Laud*
 beheaded, 1645 ; the King given up by Scots to the Parlia-
 ment, 1647 ; beheaded, 1649. 27 Mar. 1625

The Commonwealth continues from 30th January, 1649, to 29th
 May, 1660

Oliver Cromwell lord protector ; Ireland pacified ; victories at
Dunbar and *Worcester* ; flight of Prince Charles ; victories
 over the Dutch ; *Jamaica* taken, 1655 ; *Dunkirk* delivered
 to the English, 1658 ; conspiracies. 16 Dec. 1653

Richard Cromwell ; he resigns, May 1659. 4 Sep. 1658

(Stuart Line restored.)

Charles II. ; *Act of Uniformity*, 1662 ; sale of *Dunkirk* ; war
 with the Dutch ; *the Cabal* ; the plague and fire of London,
 1666 ; *Test Act*, 1673 ; *Habeas Corpus Act*, 1679 ; *Ryehouse*
 plot, 1683 ; execution of Lord William Russell and Algernon
 Sydney. 29 May 1660

James II. ; rebellion of Monmouth, 1685 ; *Revocation of the Edict*
of Nantes, 1685 ; Judge Jeffreys ; trial of the seven bishops,
 1688 ; landing of William Prince of Orange, 1688 ; flight of
 the King. 6 Feb. 1685

William (III.) and Mary ; bill of rights, 1689 ; battle of *the*
Boyne ; massacre of Glencoe ; Jacobite plots ; war with
 France ; *Peace of Ryswick* ; Bank of England established ;
 National Debt. 13 Feb. 1689

Anne ; war with France ; victories of *Marlborough* ; *Gibraltar*
 taken, 1704 ; union of England and Scotland, 1706 ; *Peace*
of Utrecht. 8 Mar. 1702

(The House of Brunswick.)

- George I.*, Elector of Hanover; rebellion in Scotland, 1715;
South Sea scheme; triennial act repealed. 1 Aug. 1714
- George II.*; the Porteous riots at Edinburgh; war with France;
 rebellion in Scotland, 1745; victory of *Culloden*; the *Seven*
Years' War; *New Style* introduced, 1752; siege of Quebec,
 1759. 11 Jun. 1727
- George III.*; peace of Paris, 1763; *American war*; declaration
 of independence, 1776; the Gordon riots in London, 1780;
 defence of Gibraltar, 1782; voyages of Captain Cook; vic-
 tories of Clive in India; impeachment of *Warren Hastings*,
 1786; *French Revolution*, 1789; war with France; rebellion
 in Ireland, 1798; the union, 1800; victories of *Nelson*; Pen-
 insular war; the Regency, 1811; overthrow of Bonaparte at
 Waterloo by *Wellington*, 1815; treaty of Vienna; death of
 Princess Charlotte, 1817; George III. dies after a reign of
 nearly 60 years, the longest in English history. 25 Oct. 1760
- George IV.*; the Cato Street conspiracy; trial of Queen Caro-
 line; revolution in Greece; battle of *Navarino*, 1827; repeal
 of Corporation and Test Acts, 1828; *Catholic Emancipation*
 bill, 1829. 29 Jan. 1820
- William IV.*; revolution in France, 1830; the cholera; *Reform*
Act, 1832; Municipal Corporations Act; Marriage Act; intro-
 duction of railways; Houses of Parliament burnt down.
 26 Jun. 1830
- Victoria*; marriage of the Queen to Prince Albert of Saxe
 Coburg, 1840; war with China, 1839-42; in Afghanistan,
 1840-42; *abolition of the Corn Laws*, 1846; famine in Ireland,
 1846-47; European revolutions, 1848; gold discoveries in
 California, 1847; in Australia, 1851; annexation of the Pun-
 jab, 1849; Great International Exhibition at London, 1851;
 French empire under *Louis Napoleon*, 1852; Russian war,
 1853-56; Indian rebellion, 1857; capture of Peking, 1860;
 kingdom of Italy constituted under *Victor Emmanuel*, 1860;
 revolution in the United States, 1861; death of the Prince
 Consort, 14th December, 1861; distress in Lancashire, 1862;
 International Exhibition at London, 1862; election of Prince
 Alfred to the throne of Greece declined by England, Dec.,
 20 Jun. 1837

§ 4. KINGS OF SCOTLAND.

(From the period of the Norman Conquest.)

	Accession.
<i>Malcolm III.</i> (Canmore); war with England.	1057
<i>Donald VI.</i> , usurper,	1093
<i>Duncan II.</i> , usurper; dies 1095; <i>Donald VI.</i> restored.	1094
<i>Edgar</i> ,	1098
<i>Alexander I.</i> ; maintains independence of Church of Scotland.	1107
<i>David I.</i> ; war with Stephen; annexes earldom of Northumberland.	1124
<i>Malcolm IV.</i> ,	1153
<i>William I.</i> , the Lion; taken prisoner by Henry II.; does homage.	1165
<i>Alexander II.</i> ; joins the barons against King John; marries the sister of Henry III.	1214
<i>Alexander III.</i> ; marries the daughter of Henry III.; Scotland invaded by the Norwegians.	1245
<i>Margaret</i> , the Maid of Norway, 3 years old,	1286
<i>Interregnum</i> , 1290-1292; competition of Bruce and Baliol; the decision referred to Edward I., who gave judgment for Baliol.	
<i>John Baliol</i> ; oath of fealty to Edward I.; violation of it; invasion of Scotland; the kingdom surrendered in 1296; Baliol dies in France, 1314.	1292
<i>Interregnum</i> , 1296-1306; wars with England; <i>William Wallace</i> regent, about 1297; defeated at Falkirk, resigns, 1298; betrayed to Edward and executed, 1304.	
<i>Robert I.</i> (<i>Bruce</i>), crowned at Scone; wars with England; victory of <i>Bannockburn</i> , 1314.	1306
<i>David II.</i> ; dispossessed about 3 months in 1332 by <i>Edward Baliol</i> ; David prisoner in England 11 years.	1329
<i>Robert II.</i> ; wars with the English; battle of <i>Otterburn</i> .	1371
<i>Robert III.</i> ; the Duke of Albany governs.	1390
<i>James I.</i> ; prisoner in England 18 years; <i>Albany</i> regent; the king murdered by the nobles.	1406
<i>James II.</i> ; represses the factions of the nobles.	1437
<i>James III.</i> ; rebellion of the nobles; the king slain in battle.	1460
<i>James IV.</i> ; marries Margaret, daughter of Henry VII.; invades England; defeated and slain at <i>Flodden Field</i> .	1488
<i>James V.</i> , an infant; <i>Albany</i> regent; Cardinal Beaton; disputes with the nobles; war with England; defeat at <i>Sohoay Moss</i> .	1513

- Mary*; educated in France; assumes title of Queen of England; the Reformation; *John Knox*; Cardinal Beaton Abp Glasgow; murder of Wishart; murder of the Cardinal; murder of Darnley; the Queen tried and beheaded by Queen Elizabeth. 14 Dec. 1542
- James VI.*, succeeds on flight of Mary to England; Earl of Murray regent; the Raid of Ruthven, 1582. 24 Jul. 1567
- James ascends the throne of England on the death of Queen Elizabeth, with the title of *James I.*, uniting the two crowns, 24 Mar. 1603

§ 5. KINGS OF FRANCE.

(The Merovingian Race.)

- Clovis I.*, considered the founder of the French monarchy; baptized 496; defeats Syagrius at Soissons; the Alamanni at Tolbiac. 481
- On the death of Clovis the kingdom is divided among his four sons, as follows:
- Theodoric I. (Thierry)*, king of Metz, 511
- Clodomir*, king of Orléans, 511
- Childebert*, king of Paris, 511
- Clotaire I.*, king of Soissons, 511
- Death of Clodomir, 524; division of his states between Childebert and Clotaire 526?
- Théodebert*, Metz, 534
- Théodebalde (Thibaud)*, Metz, 548
- Clotaire succeeds him, 555; Clotaire succeeds Childebert, 558.
- Clotaire I.*, sole monarch of France, fixes his residence at Paris, 558
- On his death his kingdom is again divided.
- Caribert (Cherebert)*, king of Paris, 561
- Gontran*, king of Orléans and Burgundy, 561
- Sigebert I.*, king of Metz, 561
- Chilperic*, king of Soissons, 561
- Death of Caribert, 567; Sigebert marries Brunehaut (*Brunhilda*), 566; Chilperic marries Fredegonda, 568.
- Chilperic succeeds on the assassination of Sigebert, five
- 575

A.D.]	KINGS OF FRANCE.	49
		Accession.
<i>Clotaire II.</i> , Soissons, on the murder of Chilperic; four months old.		584
Death of Gontran, succeeded by Childebert, 598.		
<i>Thierry II.</i> (<i>Theodoric</i>), Orléans and Burgundy; second son of Childebert; nine years old.		596
<i>Théodebert II.</i> , king of Austrasia, eldest son of Childebert; 10 years old.		596
Thierry defeats and captures Théodebert, and becomes king of Austrasia, 612.		
<i>Clotaire II.</i> , on the death of Thierry becomes sole king of France; associates Dagobert in the kingdom, 622.		613
<i>Dagobert I.</i> ; cedes part of the kingdom to his brother Caribert II., 630, who dies, 631.		628
The kingdom is divided on the death of Dagobert between his two sons:		
<i>Sigebert II.</i> , king of Austrasia,		638
<i>Clovis II.</i> , king of Neustria and Burgundy,		638
<i>Clotaire III.</i> , " " " "		656
<i>Childeric II.</i> , king of Austrasia; assassinated, 673.		660
<i>Thierry III.</i> , Neustria and Burgundy,		670
<i>Dagobert II.</i> , Austrasia, murdered,		674
<i>Martin</i> and <i>Pepin de Heristal</i> , dukes, masters of Austrasia,		680
Pepin master of Thierry and Paris, 687; virtual end of the Merovingian rule.		
<i>Clovis III.</i> , Neustria and Burgundy, with the name only of king.		691
<i>Childebert III.</i> , " " "		695
<i>Dagobert III.</i> , " " 12 years old.		711
<i>Charles Martel</i> , duke of Austrasia; mayor of the Palace; master of the French monarchy; overthrows the Saracens under Abderahman near Tours or Poitiers, 732; receives two nuncios of Gregory III., the first sent to France, 741; dies, 741.		715
<i>Chilperic II.</i> , son of Childeric II.,		715
<i>Thierry IV.</i> , son of Dagobert III., king of Neustria, Burgundy, and Austrasia,		720
Interregnum of five years from the death of Thierry in 737.		
<i>Carloman</i> and <i>Pepin</i> , sons of Charles Martel, succeed as Dukes of France.		741
<i>Childeric III.</i> , son of Chilperic II.,		742

(*The Carolingian Line.*)

Pepin, the Short, son of Charles Martel; sole ruler since the retirement of Carloman in 747; founder of the second race of

kings; proclaimed king at Soissons; deposes Childeric III.; consecrated a second time by Stephen II.; confers exarchate of Ravenna on the Pope.	752
<i>Charles (Charlemagne) and Carloman</i> , sons of Pepin.	768
<i>Charlemagne</i> , sole monarch from the death of Carloman; conquers the Lombards; war with the Saxons; battle of <i>Roncesvalles</i> , 778; revival of literature; crowned <i>Emperor of the West</i> , 800.	771
<i>Louis I., le Débonnaire</i> , emperor,	814
<i>Charles II., the Bald</i> , King of France, <i>Lothaire</i> succeeding to the empire; Germany separated, 843; Norman invasions of France.	840
Charles becomes emperor, 875.	
<i>Louis II., the Stammerer</i> ,	877
<i>Louis III. and Carloman</i> , sons of Louis II.,	879
Louis dies, 882.	
<i>Charles [III.] the Fat</i> , emperor since 881.	884
<i>Eudes (Odon)</i> , Count of Paris, elected on the deposition of Charles the Fat.	887
<i>Charles III., the Simple</i> ; Normandy ceded to Rollo, 911.	898
<i>Robert I.</i> , brother of Eudes, elected on the deposition of Charles III., who dies in prison,	922
<i>Rudolph</i> , duke of Burgundy,	923
<i>Louis IV., D'Outremer</i> , son of Charles the Simple and Edgiva (daughter of Edward the Elder, King of England), succeeds after an interregnum of several months,	936
<i>Lothaire</i> , associated in the kingdom with his father since 952; Hugh the Great, Protector.	954
<i>Louis V., le Fainéant</i> , associated in the kingdom since 978; last of the race of Charlemagne.	986

(The Capetian Race.)

<i>Hugh Capet</i> , Duke of France, son of Hugh the Great, founder of the third race of kings.	987
<i>Robert II., the Wise</i> ; excommunicated by Gregory V.; France laid under an interdict, 998.	996
<i>Henry I.</i> , crowned in his father's lifetime,	1031
<i>Philip I., l'Amoureux</i> ; Norman conquest of England; wars with William I. and William II.; first crusade.	1060
<i>Louis VI., the Fat</i> ; wars in Normandy; establishment of feudalism; growth of kingly power.	1108

<i>Louis VII.</i> ; associated in the kingdom since 1131; takes part in the second crusade; receives Thomas à Becket; wars with England.	1137
<i>Philip II., Augustus</i> ; third crusade, with Richard Cœur de Lion; invasion of Normandy; France laid under an interdict, 1200; hostilities with King John; crusade against the Albigenses; Normandy, Anjou, Maine, &c., reunited to French dominions.	1180
<i>Louis VIII., the Lion</i> ; crusade against the Albigenses.	1223
<i>Louis IX. (St. Louis)</i> , 11 years old; regency of Blanche, his mother; war with Henry III.; heads fifth crusade; dies in the camp at Tunis; canonized by Boniface VIII., 1297.	1226
<i>Philip III., the Bold</i> , and also <i>Cœur de Lion</i> ,	1270
<i>Philip IV., the Fair</i> ; war with England and with Flanders; suppression of the Knights Templars.	1285
<i>Louis X., Hutin</i> ; King of Navarre since 1304.	1314
<i>John I.</i> , lived 4 days (November),	1316
<i>Philip V., the Long</i> , Count of Poitiers; persecution of the Albigenses, Vaudois, &c.	1316
<i>Charles IV., the Fair</i> ; invasion of Guienne; war with England.	1322

(Collateral Branch of Valois.)

<i>Philip VI.</i> , of Valois, grandson of Philip the Bold; regent two months; war with England; battles of Sluys and Crecy.	1328
<i>John II., the Good</i> , Duke of Normandy; war with England; battle of Poitiers; the king taken prisoner; dies in England.	1350
<i>Charles V., the Wise</i> , the first <i>Dauphin</i> ; war with England; <i>Du Guesclin</i> ; schism in the papacy.	1364
<i>Charles VI., the Well-beloved</i> ; war with the Flemings; <i>Philip van Artevelde</i> ; war with England; the Jews banished from France; the Christians defeated by Bajazet at Nicopolis; war of the Dukes of Burgundy and Orléans; battle of Agincourt.	1380
<i>Charles VII., the Victorious</i> ; English wars; <i>Joan of Arc</i> ; first French king who levies new taxes without concurrence of the States-General.	1422
<i>Louis XI.</i> ; revocation of the Pragmatic Sanction; war against the Duke of Burgundy; the formula <i>Très-Chrétien</i> first established as title of the kings of France.	1461
<i>Charles VIII.</i> ; conquest of Naples, 1495.	1483
<i>Louis XII., the Father of his People</i> , of the House of Orléans; loss of Naples; League of Cambray; battle of Spurs; Louis marries Princess Mary of England; standing army first established.	1498

(Collateral Branch of Angoulême.)

- Accession.
- Francis I., le Père des Lettres*; conquest of Milan; interview with Henry VIII. (*Field of the Cloth of Gold*), June, 1520; war with Charles V.; taken prisoner at Pavia, 1525; Rome taken by the emperor; first preaching of Calvin, about 1535. 1515
- Henry II.*; Calais recovered from the English. 1547
- Francis II.*, married to Mary, Queen of Scots; Huguenot wars begin. 1559
- Charles IX.*, 10 years old; Catherine de Médicis regent; the wars of the Catholics and Huguenots; the Tuileries built; massacre of *St Bartholomew*, 24 Aug. 1572. 1560
- Henry III.* (King of Poland); Huguenot war renewed; the king assassinated by Jacques Clément; last of the Valois. 1574

(Branch of Bourbon.)

- Henry IV., the Great*, King of Navarre; battle of Ivry; the king becomes a Catholic; decline of the *League*; *Edict of Nantes*, April, 1598; Duke of Sulli minister; assassination of the king by Ravallac. 1589
- Louis XIII., the Just*, nine years old; Marie de Médicis regent; States-General, 1614; renewal of the religious wars; *Cardinal Richelieu*; siege of Rochelle; alliance of France with Sweden against Austria (Thirty Years' War). 1610
- Louis XIV., the Great*; triumphs of *Condé* and *Turenne*; *Cardinal Mazarin*; wars of the Fronde; *Colbert*; Academy of Sciences founded; *Revocation of Edict of Nantes*, 22 Oct. 1685; war of the Spanish succession, *Blenheim*, *Ramilies*, treaty of Utrecht, 1713. 1643
- Louis XV., the Well-beloved*, five years old, great-grandson of Louis XIV.; regency of Orléans; disorder of the finances; Seven Years' War; expulsion of the Jesuits, 1764. 1715
- Louis XVI.*: married to *Marie Antoinette*, archduchess of Austria, 1770; *Turgot*; *Necker*; Assembly of Notables, Feb. 1787 and Nov. 1788; States-General, 5 May, 1789; *Mirabeau*; taking of the Bastille, 14 July, 1789; Federation of the Champ de Mars, 14 July, 1790; flight and arrest of king and royal family, 21-22 June, 1791; attack on the Tuileries, 10 Aug. 1792; massacres at Paris, 2-6 Sep. 1792; royalty *National Convention*, 20 Sep. 1792; trial of the 2; execution, 21 Jan. 1793. 1774

Louis XVII. (titular); dies in the Temple, 8 June, 1795.

Execution of *Maria Antoinette*, 16 Oct. 1793.

Party of *Robespierre* dominant, Oct. 1793—July, 1794.

The *Directory*, 26 Oct. 1795.

Napoleon Bonaparte, First Consul, 10 Nov. 1799.

Napoleon I., the Great, emperor; crowned by the Pope at Notre Dame, 2 Dec. 1804; battle of *Trafalgar*, 21 Oct. 1805; of *Austerlitz*, 2 Dec. 1805; of *Jena*, 14 Oct. 1806; of *Eylau*, 8 Feb. 1807; of *Friedland*, 13 June, 1807; *Peace of Tilsit*, 7 July, 1807; *Peninsular War*, 1808-14; battle of *Aspern*, 21 May, 1809; excommunicated by Pius VII., 10 June, 1809; arrest of the Pope, 6 July, 1809; battle of *Wagram*, 6 July, 1809; divorce of *Josephine*, 16 Dec. 1809; marries *Maria Louisa*, Archduchess of Austria, 11 Mar. 1810; invasion of Russia, June—Dec. 1812; battles of *Leipsic*, 16-18 Oct. 1813; the allies enter Paris, 31 Mar. 1814; abdicates, 4 Apr. 1814. 1804

Louis XVIII.; first restoration of the Bourbons; Napoleon in Elba. Apr. 1814

Napoleon I., restoration of the empire; *Waterloo*, 18 June, 1815; abdicates, 22 June, 1815; sent to St Helena, Aug. 1815; dies there, 5 May, 1821; the body brought to Paris, Dec. 1840.

Mar. 1815

Louis XVIII., second restoration of the Bourbons, Jun. 1815

Charles X., Comte d'Artois; *Prince de Polignac* Prime Minister, Aug. 1829; dissolves Chamber of Deputies, May, 1830; royal ordinances, 25 July; revolution, 27 July; abdication, 2 Aug. 1830.

16 Sep. 1824

Louis-Philippe, Duke of Orléans, elected *King of the French*; war in Algeria; *Louis Napoleon* attempts insurrection at Strasburg, Oct. 1836, and at Boulogne, Aug. 1840; *Abd-el-Kader* taken prisoner, 1845; Reform Banquet prohibited, revolution, abdication and flight of the king, 21-24 Feb. 1848; dies in England, 26 Aug. 1850. 9 Aug. 1830

Republic, Feb. 1848.

Insurrection at Paris, suppressed by Cavaignac, June, 1848.

Louis Napoleon, President of Republic, Dec. 1848.

Coup d'Etat, 2 Dec. 1851.

Napoleon III., emperor; elected by universal suffrage; marries *Eugenia de Montijo*, duchess of Teba, Jan. 1853; Crimean war, 1854-56; with the Empress visits Queen Victoria, Apr. 1855; visited by Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, Aug. 1855; birth of Prince Imperial, 16 Mar. 1856; visits England,

Aug. 1857 ; Orsini attempts assassination of the Emperor,
 Jan. 1858 ; war with Austria, conquest of Lombardy, 1859 ;
 takes possession of Savoy and Nice, 1860 ; joint expedition
 with England and Spain to Mexico, 1861 ; England and
 Spain retire, 1862. 2 Dec. 1852

§ 3. KINGS OF SPAIN.

(Asturias.)

<i>Pelayo I.</i> (Goth),	718
<i>Favila</i> , son of Pelayo,	737
<i>Alfonso I.</i> , the Catholic,	739
<i>Froila I.</i> ; founds Oviedo, 761 ; establishes his court there.	757

(Oviedo.)

<i>Aurelio</i> , 10 years old,	768
<i>Silo</i> , the Saracen,	774
<i>Mauregat</i> , usurper.	783
<i>Bermudo I.</i> ,	788
<i>Alfonso II.</i> , the Chaste, succeeds on abdication of Bermudo,	791
<i>Ramiro I.</i> , son of Bermudo,	842
<i>Ordono I.</i> ; conquers Salamanca.	850
<i>Alfonso III.</i> , the Great ; victories over the Moors.	866
<i>Garcia</i> ,	910

(Leon.)

<i>Ordono II.</i> , son of Alfonso III. ; fixes his court at Leon ; wars with the Saracens.	914
<i>Froila II.</i> , usurper ; 13 months.	923
<i>Alfonso IV.</i> , the Monk,	924
<i>Ramiro II.</i> , succeeds on abdication of Alfonso, who retires into a monastery ; defeats Abderahman.	927
<i>Ordono III.</i> , son of Ramiro,	950
<i>Sancho P.</i> , the Fat, son of Ramiro ; deposed by the nobles ; re- stored, 960.	955
<i>Ramiro III.</i> , son of Sancho, five years old,	967
<i>Bermudo IV.</i> , son of Ordono III. ; defeated and Leon recens under Almanzor, 990 ; Almanzor de	982

Accession.

<i>Alfonso V.</i> , son of Bermudo, five years old; rebuilds Leon; war with the Saracens.	999
<i>Bermudo III.</i> ; conquered by the King of Castile.	1027

(Navarre.)

<i>Garcia Ximenes</i> , first king,	about 860
<i>Fortun</i> , the Monk, who abdicates,	880
<i>Sancho Garcia I.</i> ; victories over the Moors.	905
<i>Garcia I.</i> ; peaceful reign.	926
<i>Sancho II.</i> , Abarca; victories over the Moors.	970
<i>Garcia II.</i> , the Trembler; defeats Almanzor.	994
<i>Sancho III.</i> , the Great; Castile erected into a kingdom.	1000
<i>Garcia III.</i> ,	1035
<i>Sancho IV.</i> ; murdered.	1054
<i>Sancho V.</i> (<i>Ramirez</i>), King of Aragon; usurper.	1076
<i>Pedro I.</i> , son of Sancho V.,	1094
<i>Alfonso I.</i> , the Warrior, son of Sancho V.,	1104
<i>Garcia Ramirez IV.</i> ; wars with Raymond Berenger, Count of Barcelona.	1134
<i>Sancho VI.</i> , the Wise; invades Aragon; his daughter, the Princess Berengaria, married to Richard I. of England.	1150
<i>Sancho VII.</i> , the Strong,	1194
<i>Theobald I.</i> , the Posthumous, Count of Champagne; adopted by Sancho; commands army of Crusaders.	1234
<i>Theobald II.</i> ; accompanies St Louis to the siege of Tunis.	1253
<i>Henry I.</i> , Crassus,	1270
<i>Joanna I.</i> , daughter of Henry I. and Blanche of Artois,	1274
Marries <i>Philippe le Bel</i> , 1284.	
<i>Louis Hutin</i> , who becomes King of France, 1314,	1305
<i>Philip the Long</i> , brother of Louis Hutin and King of France,	1316
<i>Charles</i> , the Fair, King of France,	1322
<i>Joanna II.</i> and <i>Philip d'Evreux</i> ,	1328
Philip dies, 1343.	
<i>Charles II.</i> , the Bad,	1349
<i>Charles III.</i> , the Noble,	1387
<i>John II.</i> , son of Ferdinand, King of Aragon; succeeds to the kingdom of Aragon, 1458.	1425
<i>Eleonora</i> , about a month,	1479
<i>Francis Phœbus</i> ,	1479
<i>Catherine</i> and <i>John D'Albret</i> ; conquest of Navarre by Ferdinand V. of Aragon, 1512.	1483

<i>Henry II.</i> (titular ; King of Lower Navarre),	1516
<i>Antoine de Bourbon</i> and <i>Jeanne D'Albret</i> ,	1555
<i>Jeanne D'Albret</i> , alone on the death of her husband,	1562
<i>Henry III.</i> , son of <i>Antoine de Bourbon</i> and <i>Jeanne D'Albret</i> ; brought up a Protestant ; embraces Romanism ; becomes King of France (<i>Henry IV.</i>), 1589 ; Navarre united to the crown of France.	1572

(Aragon.)

<i>Ramiro I.</i> , fourth son of <i>Sancho III.</i> of Navarre,	1035
<i>Sancho-Ramires I.</i> ; seizes Navarre ; war with the Saracens.	1063
<i>Pedro I.</i> ; war with the Saracens.	1094
<i>Alfonso I.</i> , the Warrior ; victories over the Moors ; takes Saragossa.	1104
On his death Navarre is again separated from Aragon.	
<i>Ramiro II.</i> , the Monk ; abdicates in favour of his daughter.	1134
<i>Petronilla</i> (two years old, daughter of <i>Ramiro II.</i>) and <i>Raymond- Berenger</i> ; the latter Protector and Prince of Aragon ; war- ries <i>Petronilla</i> , 1151 ; victories over the Moors.	1137
<i>Alfonso II.</i> ; war with Count of Toulouse, protects the Trou- badours.	1162
<i>Pedro II.</i> ; crowned at Rome by <i>Innocent III.</i> ; first King of Aragon to be crowned.	1196
<i>Jayme I.</i> , the Conqueror ; five years old ; brought up by <i>Simon de Montfort</i> ; wars with the Moors.	1213
<i>Pedro III.</i> ; crowned King of Sicily, 1282, excommunicated by Martin IV.	1275
<i>Alfonso III.</i> ; takes Majorca, Ivica, and Minorca.	1285
<i>Jayme II.</i> ; torture abolished by the Cortes ; conquest of Sardinia.	1291
<i>Alfonso IV.</i> ; war with Genoa.	1327
<i>Pedro IV.</i> , the Ceremonious ; crowns himself ; war with Genoa, and Castile.	1336
<i>John I.</i> ,	1387
<i>Martin</i> , last male descendant of the Counts of Barcelona,	1395
Interregnum of two years from death of <i>Martin</i> , 1410.	
<i>Ferdinand</i> , the Just, son of <i>John I.</i> of Castile,	1412
<i>Alfonso V.</i> , the Wise ; marries the daughter of <i>Henry III.</i> of Castile ; conquers Naples.	1416
<i>John II.</i> (King of Navarre),	1458
<i>Ferdinand</i> ; Castile and Aragon united.	1479

(Castile and Leon.)

<i>Ferdinand I.</i> ; victories over the Moors.	Accession. 1033 or 1035
<i>Division of the kingdom</i> on his death.	
<i>Sancho II., the Strong</i> (Castile) ; is assassinated, 1072.	1065
<i>Alfonso VI., the Valiant</i> (Leon),	1065
<i>Garcia</i> (Galicia) ; captured by Alfonso, 1073 ; dies in prison, 1091.	1065
<i>Alfonso VI.</i> ; re-unites Castile and Leon ; takes Toledo from the Saracens, 1085.	1072
<i>Urraca and Alfonso VII.,</i>	1109
<i>Alfonso VIII. (Raymond)</i> ; victories over the Moors.	1126
<i>Division of the kingdom.</i>	
<i>Sancho III., King of Castile,</i>	1157
<i>Ferdinand II., King of Leon,</i>	1157
<i>Alfonso IX., the Noble,</i> King of Castile ; wars with the Saracens ; University of Palenza founded, 1208.	1158
<i>Alfonso IX. (Leon),</i> son of Ferdinand II. ; wars with the Saracens ; University of Salamanca founded, 1223.	1188
<i>Henry I.,</i> ten years old (Castile),	1214
<i>Ferdinand III., the Saint</i> (Castile),	1217
The same (Castile and Leon) ; takes Cordova, Seville, &c., from the Saracens.	1230
<i>Alfonso X., the Wise and the Astrologer</i> ; the <i>Alphonsine</i> (Astro-nomical) <i>Tables</i> are prepared.	1252
<i>Sancho IV., the Great</i> ; wars with the Moors.	1284
<i>Ferdinand IV.</i> ; takes Gibraltar from the Moors.	1295
<i>Alfonso XI.,</i> two years old ; loses Gibraltar ; defeats Moors at Salado ; receives flock of English sheep from Edward III.	1312
<i>Pedro, the Cruel</i> ; driven from his kingdom ; re-established by the Black Prince.	1350
<i>Henry II., the Bastard,</i>	1368
<i>John I.</i> ; war with the Portuguese.	1379
<i>Henry III.</i> ; embassies to and from Tamerlane.	1390
<i>John II.,</i> infant ; regency of the Queen-mother and Ferdinand ; wars with the Moors.	1406
<i>Henry IV.</i> ; interview with Louis XI. of France ; conspiracies and civil wars.	1454
<i>Ferdinand V., the Catholic, and Isabella,</i>	1474
Ferdinand succeeds on the death of his father, John II., to the kingdom of Aragon, 1479.	

(Spain.)

Accession

(Castile and Aragon united under)

- Ferdinand V.*, the Catholic, and *Isabella*; the *Inquisition* established under Torquemada at Seville, 1480; *conquest of Granada*, 1492; expulsion of the Jews, 1492; *Columbus* discovers America, 1492; conquest of Naples. 1474
- Death of *Isabella*, 1504.
- Charles I.*; regency of *Cardinal Ximenes*; Charles elected emperor of Germany as *Charles V.*, 1519; conquest of Mexico by Cortez, 1521, and of Peru by Pizarro, 1535; war with the Turks; war with France; abdication of the king, 1556. 1516
- Philip II.*; marries Queen Mary of England; the court removes to Madrid, 1560; *revolt of the Netherlands*, 1566; the *Escorial* built; the *Spanish Armada*. 1556
- Philip III.*; independence of the *United Provinces* recognized, 1609; expulsion of the Moors, Jan. 1610. 1591
- Philip IV.*; war with the Dutch; with France. 1621
- Charles II.*, four years old; war with France; peace of Nimeguen. 1665

(House of Bourbon.)

- Philip V.*, Duke of Anjou; Peace of Utrecht; Cardinal Alberoni; Quadruple Alliance. 1700
- Louis*, on abdication of Philip, 1724
- Philip V.*, remounts the throne, 1724
- Ferdinand VI.*; concordat with Benedict XIV.; *earthquake of Lisbon*, 1755. 1746
- Charles III.*; Family Compact, 1761; war with England; siege of Gibraltar, 1779-83. 1759
- Charles IV.*; war with England; Godoy, Prince of Peace; Madrid taken by the French; abdication, 1808. 1788
- Joseph Napoleon*, on the overthrow of the Bourbon dynasty; *Peninsular war*; victories of Wellington. 1808
- Ferdinand VII.* (Bourbons restored); *Waterloo*; revolution, 1820. 1814
- Isabella II.*, three years old; Carlist war, 1834-39; Espartero regent, 1841-43; Narvaez; ministry of O'Donnell, 1856; war with Morocco, 1860; joint expedition with England and France to Mexico, 1861; with England, retires from Mexico, 1869. 1833

§ 7. EMPERORS OF THE WEST AND KINGS OF GERMANY.

	Accession.
<i>Charlemagne</i> , crowned emperor,	800
<i>Louis le Débonnaire</i> ,	814
<i>Lothaire I.</i> ; Germany and France made independent of each other.	840
<i>Louis II.</i> , son of Lothaire,	855
<i>Charles II.</i> , the Bald, King of France; d. 877.	875
<i>Charles III.</i> , the Fat, after interregnum of three years; deposed 887; d. 888.	881
After the death of Charles III. various princes seize his dominions.	
<i>Berenger</i> , Duke of Friuli, King of Italy; crowned emperor, 915.	888
<i>Guy</i> , Duke of Spoleto; King of Italy; crowned emperor, 891.	889
<i>Lambert</i> , succeeds Guy in the empire,	894
<i>Arnulph</i> , nephew of Charles III., King of Germany; emperor, 896.	887
<i>Louis III.</i> , crowned, 901; captured by Berenger.	900
<i>Louis IV.</i> , son of Arnulph; last of the male line of Charlemagne in Germany.	899
<i>Conrad I.</i> , Duke of Franconia; brave and wise ruler; slain in battle.	911
<i>Henry I.</i> , the Fowler, Duke of Saxony, King of Germany; considered the great founder of towns in Germany.	918
<i>Otho I.</i> , the Great; conquers Bohemia; crowned emperor, 962; deposes John XII.; takes Rome.	936
<i>Otho II.</i> , the Bloody, son of Otho I.; war with France for possession of Lorraine; massacre of the nobles at a banquet at Rome.	973
<i>Otho III.</i> , three years old; educated by St Bernard and Gerbert; crowned emperor, 996.	983
<i>Henry II.</i> , the Holy and the Lame, Duke of Bavaria; crowned emperor, 1014.	1032
<i>Conrad II.</i> , the Salic; crowned emperor, 1027; esteemed the author of the written feudal law.	1024
<i>Henry III.</i> , the Black; deposes three popes at Council of Sutrium; crowned emperor by Clement II., 1046; one of the bravest and best emperors.	1039
<i>Henry IV.</i> , six years old, son of Henry III.; wars with the Saxons; quarrel with Gregory VII. about investitures; capture of Rome, 1084.	1056

- Henry V.*, son of *Henry IV.*; dethrones his father; wars with Poland and Hungary; disputes about investitures; crowned emperor, 1111; marries Maud, daughter of *Henry I.* of England, 1114. 1106
- Lothaire II.*, Duke of Saxony; crowned emperor, 1133. 1125

(House of Hohenstauffen.)

- Conrad III.*, Duke of Franconia, after interregnum of a few weeks; leads second Crusade, 1147-49. 1138
- Frederick I.*, *Barbarossa*; crowned emperor by *Adrian IV.*, 1155; war of twenty years with Italian republics; crusade against *Saladin*, 1189. 1152
- Henry VI.*, son of *Frederick I.*; crowned emperor, 1191; imprisons *Richard I.* (*Cœur de Lion*). 1190
- Philip*, Duke of Suabia, son of *Frederick I.*, after interregnum of six months; assassinated. 1198
- Otho IV.*, Count of Poitou; crowned emperor, 1209; excommunicated, 1210. 1198
- Frederick II.*, King of Sicily, son of *Henry VI.*; rival of *Otho IV.*; crowned by *Honorius*, 1220; excommunicated by *Gregory IX.*, 1227; takes Jerusalem, 1229; contests of the Guelphs and Ghibelines; Hanseatic League formed, 1241. 1212
- Conrad IV.*, son of *Frederick II.*; said to be poisoned. 1250
- William*, Count of Holland; rival of *Conrad*; murdered. 1250
- Interregnum, 1256.
- Richard*, Earl of Cornwall, and *Alfonso X.* of Castile, nominal and rival emperors, 1257.

(House of Hapsburg.)

- Rudolph*, Count of Hapsburg, founder of the Austrian dynasty. 1273
- Adolphus* of Nassau; deposed. 1292
- Albert I.*, Duke of Austria, son of *Rudolph*; revolt of the Swiss Cantons; *Gesler* killed; the emperor killed by *John* of Austria. 1298
- Henry VII.*, of Luxemburg, 1308
- Interregnum four months, 1313; terminated by double election.
- Frederick III.*, the Fair, Duke of Austria, and *Louis V. (IV.)*, Duke of Bavaria; by the death of *Frederick* in 1330 *Louis* becomes emperor. 1314

Accession.

<i>Charles IV.</i> , Count of Luxemburg; publication of the <i>Golden Bull</i> , fundamental law of the German empire, 1356.	1347
<i>Wenceslas</i> , son of Charles IV., King of Bohemia since 1363; imprisoned for his tyranny and vices; deposed, 1400.	1378
<i>Rupert</i> , Count Palatine,	1400
<i>Sigismund</i> , son of Charles IV., King of Hungary since 1386; Council of Constance; John Huss and Jerome of Prague burnt, 1415-16.	1410
<i>Albert II.</i> , the Grave and the Magnanimous; King of Hungary and Bohemia.	1438
<i>Frederick IV.</i> (III.), after interregnum of three months; crowned, 1442; crowned emperor at Rome, 1452; the last emperor crowned at Rome; Vienna taken by the King of Hungary, 1485.	1440
<i>Maximilian I.</i> , son of Frederick IV.; Luther begins preaching, 1517.	1493
<i>Charles V.</i> , (of Spain), elected in preference to Francis I. of France; war with Francis; Rome taken, 1527; diet of Spire, 1529; of Augsburg, 1530; war against the Protestants; Charles abdicates and retires to a monastery, 1556; dies, 1558.	1519
<i>Ferdinand I.</i> , brother of Charles V.,	1558
<i>Maximilian II.</i> , son of Ferdinand,	1564
<i>Rudolph II.</i> , son of Maximilian; King of Hungary and Bohemia; patron of <i>Tycho Brahe</i> and <i>Kepler</i> ; the <i>Rudolphine Tables</i> drawn up.	157
<i>Matthias</i> , son of Maximilian; King of Hungary and Bohemia; <i>Thirty Years' War</i> begins, 1618.	1612
<i>Ferdinand II.</i> , King of Hungary and Bohemia; battle of Prague, 1620; <i>Thirty Years' War</i> ; <i>General Tilly</i> ; <i>Wallenstein</i> .	1619
<i>Ferdinand III.</i> , son of Ferdinand II., King of Hungary and Bohemia; <i>Thirty Years' War</i> ; <i>Peace of Westphalia</i> , 1648.	1637
<i>Leopold I.</i> , son of Ferdinand, King of Hungary and Bohemia; Vienna besieged by the Turks, saved by <i>John Sobieski</i> , King of Poland, and Charles, Duke of Lorraine, 1683; war with France; <i>Peace of Ryswick</i> .	1658
<i>Joseph I.</i> , son of Leopold, King of Hungary,	1705
<i>Charles VI.</i> , son of Leopold; war with the Turks; with Spain; with France; <i>Prince Eugene</i> of Savoy.	1711
<i>Charles VII.</i> , Elector of Bavaria,	1742
<i>Francis I.</i> , Duke of Lorraine; marries <i>Maria Theresa</i> , 1736.	1745
<i>Joseph II.</i> , son of Francis I.,	1765
<i>Leopold II.</i> , son of Francis; <i>French Revolution</i> .	1790

Francis II., son of Leopold II.; empire of Germany ends by his renunciation, 1806; when he becomes *Emperor of Austria*. 1792

§ 8. EMPERORS OF AUSTRIA.

Francis I. (II. of Germany); wars of the French Revolution; battle of Austerlitz, 1805; of Wagram, 1809; of Leipsic, 1813; Congress of Vienna, 1815. 1804

Ferdinand IV., son of Francis; *Prince Metternich* chief minister; the crushing despotism ends in the revolution of 1848; abdication of Ferdinand; flight of Metternich; free constitution accepted. 1835

Francis Joseph Charles, nephew of Ferdinand; Hungary subdued by the aid of Russia, 1849; concordat with the Pope, 1856; war with France and Sardinia, battles of *Magenta* and *Solferino*, treaty of *Villafranca*, 1859; kingdom of Italy constituted under Victor Emmanuel, 1861. 1848

§ 9. KINGS OF ITALY.

Lothaire I., 840

Louis II., 855

Charles II., the Bald, King of France, 875

Carloman, 877

Charles III., the Fat, 879

Berenger, Duke of Friuli, 888

Guy, Duke of Spoleto, 889

Lambert, 894

Louis, the Blind, 900

Berenger, re-established; victorious over his rival. 905

Rudolph, King of Burgundy, 922

Hugh, Count of Provence, 926

Lothaire, 945

Berenger II. and *Adalbert*; conquered and deposed by Otho the Great, 961; Italy united with the empire. 950

The kingdom of Italy founded by Napoleon, 1805; overthrown, 1814.

Constituted under

Victor Emmanuel (King of Sardinia), 1861

§ 10. EMPERORS OF THE EAST.

(For earlier Emperors see Part I. § 6.)

	Accession.
(Heraclius.)	
<i>Heraclius Constantine</i> ; four months.	641
<i>Heracleonas</i> ; about four months.	641
<i>Constans II.</i> ; murdered.	641
<i>Constantine III., Pogonatus</i> ; declared Augustus, 654.	668
<i>Justinian II.</i> , son of Pogonatus ; Augustus, 681 ; profligate and cruel ; dethroned.	685
<i>Leontius</i> ; dethroned by his successor.	695
<i>Tiberius Apsimar</i> ,	698
<i>Justinian II.</i> , restored ; massacres at Constantinople ; at Ravenna ; at the Crimea ; the image of Christ first engraved on coins ; Justinian beheaded.	705
<i>Philippicus Bardanes</i> ; exiled.	711
<i>Anastasius II.</i> ; dethroned ; beheaded by Leo the Isaurian, 719.	713
<i>Theodosius III.</i> ; abdicates.	716
<i>Leo III.</i> , the Isaurian ; edict against the worship of images ; commencement of the Iconoclast controversy, 726.	717
<i>Constantine IV., Copronymus</i> , son of Leo ; wars with the Mussulmans and Bulgarians.	741
<i>Leo IV., Chazar</i> ; marries Irene.	775
<i>Constantine V.</i> and <i>Irene</i> , his mother ; Constantine put to death by Irene, 797 ; Irene deposed, 802.	780
<i>Nicephorus I.</i> ; pays tribute to <i>Haroun Alraschid</i> ; killed in battle with the Bulgarians.	802
<i>Stauracius</i> ; about two months.	811
<i>Michael I., Rhangabes</i> ; war with the Bulgarians ; abdicates.	811
<i>Leo V., the Armenian</i> ; murdered in a church.	813
<i>Michael II., the Stammerer</i> ,	820
<i>Theophilus</i> , son of Michael,	829
<i>Michael III., the Sot</i> ; six years old ; regency of <i>Theodora</i> his mother ; worship of images re-established, 842 ; Michael murdered.	842
<i>Basil I.</i> , the Macedonian ; the patriarch Photius deposed ; war with the Saracens.	867
<i>Leo VI., the philosopher</i> , son of Basil ; composes sermons while the barbarians ravage the empire.	886
<i>Alexander</i> and <i>Constantine VI., Porphyrogenitus</i> ; Alexander dies, 912 ; Constantine six years old ; regency of Zoe.	911

<i>Romanus Lecapenus</i> , Armenian; associated in the empire with Constantine.	919
<i>Christopher</i> , son of <i>Romanus</i> , associated,	920
<i>Stephen</i> and <i>Constantine VII.</i> , sons of <i>Romanus</i> , associated,	928
Death of <i>Christopher</i> , 931.	
Exile of <i>Romanus</i> , 944.	
Exile of <i>Stephen</i> and <i>Constantine</i> , 945.	
<i>Constantine VII.</i> poisoned, 959.	
<i>Romanus II.</i> ; profligate; parricide.	959
<i>Nicephorus II. (Phocas)</i> ; conqueror of the Saracens, &c.; assassinated.	963
<i>John Zimisces</i> , <i>Basil II.</i> , and <i>Constantine VIII.</i> ; victories over the Saracens, Russians, &c.; <i>Zimisces</i> said to be poisoned, 976.	969
<i>Basil II.</i> and <i>Constantine VIII.</i> ; wars with the Saracens and Bulgarians; <i>Basil</i> dies, 1025.	976
<i>Romanus III.</i> , (<i>Argyrus</i>); murdered by his wife <i>Zoe</i> .	1028
<i>Michael IV.</i> , the <i>Paphlagonian</i> ; marries <i>Zoe</i> ; abdicates.	1034
<i>Michael V. (Calaphates)</i> ; raised by <i>Zoe</i> ; dethroned and exiled.	1041
<i>Zoe</i> and <i>Theodora</i> , her sister; less than two months.	1042
<i>Constantine IX. (Monomachus)</i> ; marries <i>Zoe</i> ; voluptuous and indolent.	1042
<i>Theodora</i> , alone,	1054
<i>Michael VI. (Stratioticus)</i> ; deposed by his successor.	1056
<i>Isaac I.</i> , <i>Comnenus</i> ; abdicates.	1057
<i>Constantine X. (Ducas)</i> ,	1059
<i>Eudocia</i> , widow of <i>Ducas</i> , and her sons, <i>Michael VII. (Parapinaces)</i> , <i>Andronicus I.</i> , and <i>Constantine XI.</i>	1067
<i>Romanus IV. (Diogenes)</i> , marries <i>Eudocia</i> , and usurps the government till his death, 1071; <i>Michael</i> deposed, 1078.	1068
<i>Nicephorus III. (Botoniates)</i> ; opposed by <i>Nicephorus Bryennes</i> .	1078
<i>Alexius I.</i> , <i>Comnenus</i> ; defeated by <i>Robert Guiscard</i> ; first crusade.	1081
<i>John Comnenus</i> , son of <i>Alexius</i> ; defeats the Turks; killed by a poisoned arrow.	1118
<i>Manuel I.</i> , <i>Comnenus</i> ; second crusade.	1143
<i>Alexius II.</i> , <i>Comnenus</i> ; massacre of the Latins at Constantinople; <i>Alexius</i> murdered by his successor.	1180
<i>Andronicus I.</i> , <i>Comnenus</i> ; murdered by his successor.	1183
<i>Isaac II.</i> , <i>Angelus Comnenus</i> ; voluptuous and indolent; dethroned.	1185
<i>Alexius III.</i> , <i>Angelus</i> , the Tyrant; Constantinople taken by the crusaders, 1203; <i>Alexius</i> deposed.	1195
<i>Isaac II.</i> , <i>Angelus</i> , restored, with his son, <i>Alexius IV.</i> : revolt headed by <i>Alexius Ducas</i> ; <i>Nicolas Canabus</i> crowned and	

A.D.]	EMPERORS OF THE EAST.	65
		Accession.
imprisoned; Constantinople taken by the crusaders under Baldwin, Count of Flanders, 1204.		1203

LATIN EMPERORS.

<i>Baldwin I.</i> , Count of Flanders; captured by the Bulgarians, 1205.	1204
<i>Henry I.</i> , brother of Baldwin; war with rival emperor, Theodore Lascaris.	1206
<i>Peter de Courtenay</i> ; slain in prison.	1216
<i>Robert de Courtenay</i> , son of Peter,	1221
<i>Baldwin II.</i> , and <i>John de Brienne</i> ; Constantinople taken by Michael Palæologus and the empire of the Franks ended, 1261.	1228

GREEK EMPERORS.

<i>Theodore Lascaris I.</i> , at Nice; great soldier and statesman.	1204
<i>John Ducas Vatatzes</i> ; victories over the Latins and Bulgarians.	1222
<i>Theodore Lascaris II.</i> ,	1255
<i>John Lascaris</i> , six years old,	1259
<i>Michael Palæologus</i> ; blinds John Lascaris; promotes union of the Churches; excommunicated by Martin IV.	1260
<i>Andronicus II.</i> , Palæologus, the elder; deposed by his successor.	1282
<i>Andronicus III.</i> , Palæologus, the younger,	1332
<i>John Palæologus I.</i> , and <i>John Cantacuzenus</i> , his protector, but who assumes the imperial dignity,	1341
<i>John Cantacuzenus</i> , alone,	1347
<i>John Palæologus</i> , restored; the Turks threaten Constantinople; the walls demolished by command of Bajazet.	1355
<i>Manuel Palæologus</i> , son of John,	1391
<i>John Palæologus II.</i> ; threatened by the Turks; makes peace with Amurath, 1444.	1425
<i>Constantine XII.</i> , Palæologus, son of Manuel; siege and capture of Constantinople by <i>Mahomet II.</i> ; end of the Eastern Empire, 1453.	1448

§ 11. OTTOMAN EMPERORS.

<i>Othman</i> , or <i>Ottoman</i> , founder of the Turkish Empire; takes only the title of Emir.	1299
<i>Orkan (Urkan)</i> , son of <i>Othman</i> ; takes title of Sultan; institutes the Janissaries.	1326

<i>Amurath I. (Murad)</i> ; extends the empire by conquest of Thrace, Bulgaria, Servia, &c.; assassinated.	1360
<i>Bajazet I. (Bayazid)</i> , <i>Ilderim</i> (lightning); blockade of Constantinople; victory over Hungarians and French, 1396; defeated and taken prisoner by Tamerlane, 1402.	1389
<i>Soliman I. (Musulman)</i> , son of Bajazet; war with his brothers; assassinated.	1402
<i>Musa-Chelebi</i> , son of Bajazet; defeated and killed by his brother Mohammed.	1410
<i>Mohammed I.</i> ; re-unites and establishes the empire.	1413
<i>Amurath II.</i> , son of Mohammed; defeats Mustapha, his uncle; victories over the Hungarians; war with <i>Scanderbeg</i> .	1421
<i>Mohammed II.</i> ; takes Constantinople, 1453; the empire extended and strengthened.	1451
<i>Bajazet II.</i> , son of Mohammed; civil wars; wars with Egypt, Venice, &c.; Bajazet said to be poisoned.	1481
<i>Selim I.</i> , son of Bajazet; wars with Persia and Egypt; conquest of Egypt.	1512
<i>Soliman II., the Great</i> , son of Selim; takes Belgrade, 1521; and Rhodes, 1522; defeats Hungarians at Mohacz, 1526; takes Buda, 1526; besieges Vienna, 1529; forms powerful navy.	1520
<i>Selim II.</i> , son of Soliman; conquest of Cyprus; destruction of Turkish fleet at the battle of <i>Lepanto</i> , 1571.	1566
<i>Amurath III.</i> , son of Selim; wars with Persia; hated for his avarice and profligacy.	1574
<i>Mohammed III.</i> , son of Amurath,	1595
<i>Ahmed I. (Achmet)</i> , son of Mohammed; war with Persia; with Austria.	1603
<i>Mustafa I.</i> , son of Mohammed; deposed and imprisoned.	1617
<i>Osman I. (Othman II.)</i> , son of Ahmed; war with Poland; murdered by the Janissaries.	1618
<i>Mustafa I.</i> , restored; deposed and put to death.	1622
<i>Amurath IV.</i> , brother of Osman; 15 years old; recovers Baghdad from the Persians.	1623
<i>Ibrahim</i> , brother of Osman; takes Azof; deposed and strangled for his cruelty and profligacy.	1640
<i>Mohammed IV.</i> , seven years old, son of Ibrahim; period of disaster and depression; recovery under vizirate of Mohammed Köprili; victories over Austria; war with Poland; siege of Vienna raised by John Sobieski, 1683; Mohammed deposed.	1649
<i>Soliman III.</i> , son of Ibrahim,	1687
<i>Ahmed II.</i> , son of Ibrahim,	1691

<i>Mustafa II.</i> , son of Mohammed IV.; peace of Carlowitz, 1699.	1695
<i>Ahmed III.</i> , brother of Mustafa; Charles XII. received by him after the battle of <i>Pultawa</i> , 1709; defeat of Peter the Great, 1711; peace of Passarowitz, 1718; war with Persia; Ahmed deposed.	1703
<i>Mahmood I.</i> , son of Mustafa II.; war with Persia; with Russia.	1730
<i>Osman II.</i> (<i>Othman III.</i>), son of Mustafa II.,	1754
<i>Mustafa III.</i> , son of Ahmed III.; disastrous war with Russia begins, 1768.	1757
<i>Abdul-Hamid</i> , brother of Mustafa; Russian conquests; peace of Kutchuk-Kainarji.	1774
<i>Selim III.</i> , son of Mustafa III.; Russian conquests under Suwarroff; peace of Jassy; invasion of Egypt by the French, 1798; Selim deposed, 1807.	1789
<i>Mustafa IV.</i> , son of Abdul-Hamid; deposed.	1807
<i>Mahmood II.</i> , son of Abdul-Hamid; revolt of Servia; peace of Bucharest, 1812; Greek insurrection, 1821; massacre of the Janissaries, 1826; battle of <i>Navarino</i> , 1827; Russian war, 1828-29; independence of Greece acknowledged, 1829; war with Mehemet Ali, 1831-33.	1808
<i>Abdul-Medjid</i> , son of Mahmood II.; Mehemet Ali recognized as pasha of Egypt, 1840; internal reforms; Hungarian refugees sheltered by the Porte, 1849; war with Russia begins, 1853; Crimean war, 1854-56.	1839
<i>Abdul-Azis</i> ,	1861

§ 12. PRINCES, CZARS, AND EMPERORS OF RUSSIA.

1. Dukes of Kiew or Kiof.

<i>Rurik</i> , considered the founder of the Russian empire,	about 862
<i>Igor</i> , son of Rurik; regency of Olëg; attack on Constantinople.	879
<i>Sviatoslaf</i> , son of Igor; regency of Olega his mother; invasion of Greek empire.	945
<i>Yaropalk</i> , son of Sviatoslaf,	973
<i>Vladimir I.</i> , the Great, brother of Yaropalk; receives baptism at Constantinople; marries Anna, sister of Basilus II.	980
<i>Sviatopalk</i> , usurper,	1015
<i>Yaroslaf I.</i> ; attack on Constantinople; wise legislation; churches built.	1019
<i>Isiaslaf I.</i> (<i>Dmitri</i>),	1055

	Accession.
<i>Vsevolod I.</i> , brother of <i>Isiaslaf</i> ,	1078
<i>Michael Sviatopalk II.</i> , son of <i>Isiaslaf</i> ,	1093
<i>Vladimir II.</i> , son of <i>Vsevolod</i> ,	1113
<i>Mstislaf (Michael)</i> , son of <i>Vladimir</i> ,	1125
<i>Yaropalk II.</i> , brother of <i>Michael</i> ,	1132
<i>Viatcheslaf</i> ; dispossessed after 12 days.	1140
<i>Vsevolod II.</i> ,	1140
<i>Igor II.</i> ; six months.	1147
<i>Isiaslaf II.</i> ,	1147
<i>Yourie I. (George)</i> , son of <i>Vladimir</i> ,	1149
<i>Isiaslaf</i> , restored,	1150
<i>Rostislaf</i> ,	1154
<i>Isiaslaf III.</i> ; dispossessed immediately.	1154
<i>Yourie</i> , re-established; founds Moscow.	1154

2. Grand Princes of Vladimir.

<i>Andrew I.</i> ; civil wars; assassinated.	1157
<i>Michael</i> , after anarchy of five years,	1175
<i>Vsevolod III.</i> , brother of <i>Michael</i> ; irruption of Bulgarians.	1177
<i>Yourie (George) II.</i> , son of <i>Vsevolod</i> ,	1212
<i>Constantine</i> ,	1217
<i>George</i> , re-established; great invasion of the Tatars under Toushi, son of Genghis-Khan, 1223; second invasion, 1236; George slain; the country subdued.	1218
<i>Yaroslaf II.</i> ; does homage to Batu, the Grand Khan.	1237
<i>Sviatoslaf</i> ,	1247
<i>Alexander I.</i> , <i>Newski</i> , Saint of the Russian Church,	1251
<i>Yaroslaf III.</i> , brother of <i>Alexander</i> ,	1264
<i>Vassili (Basil)</i> ,	1272
<i>Dmitri I.</i> ; war with the Tatars.	1276
<i>Andrew II.</i> , brother of <i>Dmitri</i> ,	1294
<i>Michael</i> , son of <i>Yaroslaf</i> , has rival in <i>George Prince of Moscow</i> ; Michael put to death by the Tatars,	1304
<i>Yourie (George) III.</i> ,	1320
<i>Dmitri II.</i> ,	1323
<i>Alexander II.</i> ,	1324
<i>Ivan I.</i> , <i>Grand Duke of Moscow</i> ,	1328
<i>Simeon</i> , son of <i>Ivan</i> ,	1341
<i>Ivan II.</i> , brother of <i>Simeon</i> ,	1353
<i>Dmitri III.</i> , Prince of <i>Susdal</i> , after a year's vacancy; has for rival <i>Dmitri IV. (Douski)</i> , son of <i>Ivan</i> ; the <i>Kremlin</i>	1360

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	Accession.
<i>Vassili II.</i> , son of Dmitri Douski; invasion of <i>Tamerlane</i> .	1389
<i>Vassili III. (Tomnoi)</i> , 10 years old; Tatar wars.	1425
<i>Ivan III.</i> , the <i>Threatening</i> ; wars with the Tatars and the Poles; Novogorod taken; the Tatar yoke shaken off; Ivan marries Sophia, niece of the Emperor Constantine Palæologus; receives ambassadors from the Pope, the Sultan, the republic of Venice, &c.; introduces the <i>knout</i> .	1462
<i>Vassili IV.</i> , son of Ivan; war with Sigismund, King of Poland; with the Tatars.	1505

8. *Czars and Emperors of Russia.*

<i>Ivan IV.</i> , four years old; crowned <i>Czar</i> , 1545; publishes a <i>Code</i> ; standing army established; takes Kasan; wars with Sweden and Poland.	1533
<i>Feodor I.</i> , incapable; Patriarchate erected in Russia.	1584
<i>Boris Godonoff</i> , usurper,	1598
<i>Dmitri</i> , pretender,	1605
<i>Vassili Schniski</i> ; rise of second pretender.	1606
Schniski dethroned, 1610.	
Interregnum; civil wars.	1610

House of Romanoff.

<i>Michael Romanoff</i> , son of Feodor Romanoff, elected by the States; peace with Sweden and Poland.	1613
<i>Alexis</i> , son of Michael; wars with Poland; the patriarch Nloon deposed.	1645
<i>Feodor II.</i> , son of Alexis; first war between Russia and Turkey, 1677-81; the Czar burns the charters, &c., of the nobility.	1676
<i>Ivan V.</i> and <i>Peter I.</i> , sons of Alexis; under the guardianship of Princess Sophia.	1682
<i>Peter I.</i> , the <i>Great</i> , alone, Ivan resigning his power; foundation of navy; Peter visits England, 1697; war with Sweden, 1700; <i>Petersburg</i> founded, 1703; defeat of Charles XII. at <i>Pultawa</i> , 1709; Peter takes title of <i>Emperor</i> , 1721.	1689
<i>Catherine I.</i> , widow of Peter I.; founds Academy of Sciences.	1725
<i>Peter II.</i> ; regency of Menzikoff.	1727
<i>Anne</i> , daughter of Ivan, brother of Peter I.; elected by the influence of the Dolgoruki.	1730
<i>Ivan VI.</i> , two months old; regency of Biren.	1740
<i>Elizabeth</i> , daughter of Peter I. and Catherine; war with Sweden; with Prussia; Berlin taken, 1760.	1741
<i>Peter III.</i> ; dethroned after six months.	1762

<i>Catherine II.</i> , widow of Peter III.; war with Turkey, 1768-74; first partition of Poland, 1772; second war with Turkey, 1787-92; <i>Suwarroff</i> ; revolt of the Poles under <i>Kosciusko</i> , 1794; extinction of Poland, 1795.	1762
<i>Paul</i> , son of Catherine II.; French war; conspiracy and murder of Paul, 25 Mar. 1801.	1796
<i>Alexander I.</i> , son of Paul; defeated by Napoleon at <i>Austerlitz</i> , 1805; <i>Peace of Tilsit</i> , 1807; Turkish wars; French invasion of Russia, 1812; " <i>Holy Alliance</i> ," 1815.	1801
<i>Nicholas</i> , brother of Alexander I.; invasion of Turkey, treaty of Adrianople, 1829; Polish insurrection, 1830; defeat of the Hungarians under Görgey, 1849; <i>Crimean war</i> , 1854-56.	1825
<i>Alexander II.</i> , son of Nicholas; emancipation of the serfs, 1861.	1855

§ 13. DUKES AND KINGS OF POLAND.

<i>Piastus</i> , a peasant, elected Duke of Poland by the nation,	842
<i>Ziemovitus</i> , son of Piastus,	861
<i>Lesko IV. (I.)</i> , son of Ziemovitus,	892
<i>Ziemomislus</i> , son of Lesko,	913
<i>Miecislus I.</i> , son of Ziemomislus; embraces the Christian faith.	964
<i>Boleslas I., the Intrepid</i> , son of Mieciislus; crowned king by Otho III.; conquest of Prussia; occupation of Bohemia; edict of Boleslas to his army to sing a hymn before battle, the oldest written law known in Poland.	992
<i>Miecislus II.</i> , son of Boleslas,	1025
Interregnum from death of Mieciislus in 1037.	
<i>Casimir I., the Peaceful</i> , son of Mieciislus II. and Richensa,	1041
<i>Boleslas II., the Bold</i> , son of Casimir; succours and twice re-establishes the Duke of Russia; assumes title of King; interdict laid on Poland by Gregory VII., 1080.	1058
<i>Ladislas I., the Careless</i> , Duke; son of Casimir; war with the Prussians; division of Poland into separate governments.	1081
<i>Boleslas III., the Wrymouthed</i> ,	1102
<i>Ladislas II.</i> , son of Boleslas III.,	1138
<i>Boleslas IV., the Curled</i> , brother of Ladislas; disastrous war with the Prussians.	1146
<i>Miecislus III., the Old</i> , brother of Boleslas,	1173
<i>Casimir II., the Just</i> ; proclaimed Duke on the deposition of Mieciislus.	1177

A.D.]	DUKES AND KINGS OF POLAND.	71
		Accession.
	<i>Lesko V. (II.), the White</i> , son of Casimir II.; regency of Helena his mother; murdered.	1194
	<i>Boleslas V., the Chaste</i> ; eight years old; Prussian invasion; regency of Conrad till 1238; Tatar invasion.	1227
	<i>Lesko VI. (III.), the Black</i> ; second irruption of Tatars.	1279
	Interregnum from the death of Lesko VI. in 1289; disputes between several claimants for the crown.	
	<i>Premislas</i> , King; assassinated.	1295
	<i>Ladislav IV., the Short</i> , brother of Lesko VI.; deposed.	1296
	<i>Wenceslas</i> , King of Bohemia, elected King of Poland,	1300
	<i>Ladislav IV.</i> , restored; war with the Teutonic Knights; crowned King, 1320.	1304
	<i>Casimir III., the Great</i> , son of Ladislav IV.; victorious over the Tatars and Bohemians; publishes a code; founds University of Cracow; last of the dynasty of the Piasta.	1333
	<i>Louis</i> , King of Hungary, nephew of Casimir, proclaimed King of Poland,	1370
	Interregnum from the death of Louis in 1382.	
	<i>Hedwig and Ladislav V. (Jagellon)</i> , Grand Duke of Lithuania),	1385
	<i>Ladislav V.</i> , alone, after the death of Hedwig; great victory over the Teutonic Knights, 1410.	1399
	<i>Ladislav VI.</i> , son of Jagellon; elected King of Hungary, 1440.	1434
	Interregnum from his death in 1444.	
	<i>Casimir IV.</i> , Duke of Lithuania, brother of Ladislav VI.; war of 12 years with the Teutonic Knights.	1445
	<i>John I. (Albert)</i> , son of Casimir; Philip Buonacorsi chief minister; disastrous war with the Wallachians.	1492
	<i>Alexander</i> , brother of John; war with the Russians and the Tatars.	1501
	<i>Sigismund I.</i> , brother of Alexander; war with the Russians; great victory over the Wallachians, 1531.	1506
	<i>Sigismund II., Augustus</i> , son of Sigismund I.; Livonia ceded to Poland; complete reunion of Lithuania with Poland; war with the Russians.	1548
	Interregnum, disputes of several claimants for the crown on the death of Sigismund in 1572.	
	<i>Henry of Valois</i> , elected King; abdicates; (afterwards <i>Henry III.</i> of France).	1574
	<i>Stephen Batthori</i> , Prince of Transylvania, elected; war with the Russians.	1575
	<i>Sigismund III.</i> , son of John III. of Sweden, and grandson of Sigismund I.; King of Sweden, 1593-1604; war with Turkey.	1587

- Ladislav VII.*, son of the preceding, elected; war with Russia, Turkey, and the Cossacks. 1632
- John II. (Casimir)*, son of Sigismund III.: great victory over the Cossacks and Tatars, 1651; war with the Swedes; treaty of Oliva; defeat of the Tatars and Cossacks by *John Sobieski*, grand marshal, 1667; abdication of the King, 1668; his death in France, 1672. 1648
- Interregnum, 1668.
- Michael Koributh*, elected king; war with the Cossacks, the Tatars and the Turks; victories of Sobieski. 1669
- John III. (Sobieski)*, grand marshal of Poland; delivers *Vienna* from the Turks, 1683. 1674
- Interregnum after his death in 1696.
- Frederic Augustus I.*, Elector of Saxony; war with Charles XII. of Sweden; deposed. 1697
- Stanislas I.*, elected king, 1704
- Frederic Augustus* restored, 1709
- Interregnum after his death in 1733.
- Frederic Augustus II.*, son of the preceding; general dissensions and anarchy. 1734
- Interregnum after his death in 1763.
- Stanislas Augustus (Poniatowski)*; affair of the *Dissidents* referred to Diet at Warsaw, 1766; civil war; first partition of Poland between Russia, Austria, and Prussia, 1772; second, 1793; third, 1795; death of Stanislas at St Petersburg, 1796. 1764
- Alexander*, Emperor of Russia, having reconquered Poland, takes the title of King. 1815
- The kingdom incorporated with Russia by the Emperor Nicholas, 1832.

§ 14. KINGS OF PRUSSIA.

- Frederick III.*, elector of Brandenburg; recognized by the Emperor as King of Prussia by the title of *Frederick I.*, 1701. 1688
- Frederick William I.*, son of Frederick I., 1713
- Frederick II., the Great*, son of the former; conquest of Silesia, 1740-42; important internal reforms; the Seven Years' War, 1756-63; first partition of Poland, 1772; establishment of the *Fürstenbund* (alliance of the German Princes), 1785. 1740
- Frederick William II.*, son of Frederick William I.; second part: 1793; insurrection of the Poles under

Kosciusko; third partition, 1795; war with French republic, 1792-95.	1786
<i>Frederick William III.</i> , son of the former; battle of <i>Jena</i> , 1806; of <i>Friedland</i> , 1807; Prussia in the power of France; <i>Peace of Tilsit</i> , 1807; University of Berlin established, 1810; battle of <i>Leipsic</i> , 1813; enters Paris with Emperor Alexander, 31 Mar. 1814; visits England, 1814; constitution promised, 1815; the <i>Zollverein</i> founded, 1818.	1797
<i>Frederick William IV.</i> , son of the former; war with Denmark; regency of the Prince of Prussia.	1840
<i>William I.</i> ; Chamber of Deputies dissolved, 1862.	1861

§ 15. KINGS OF SARDINIA.

<i>Victor Amadeus II.</i> , Duke of Savoy from 1675, first King of Sardinia; abdicates.	1720
<i>Charles Emmanuel III.</i> ; war with Austria; war with France and Spain.	1730
<i>Victor Amadeus III.</i> ; French Revolution; Savoy and Nice conquered by the French, 1792; Italian campaign of Napoleon, 1796.	1773
<i>Charles Emmanuel IV.</i> , son of Victor Amadeus; treaty of alliance with France, 1797; French garrison at Turin, 1798; renunciation and expulsion of the King, 1799; abdication, 1802.	1796
<i>Victor Emmanuel I.</i> , Duke of Aosta, son of Victor Amadeus,	1802
<i>Napoleon, King of Italy</i> ,	1804
<i>Victor Emmanuel I.</i> , restored,	1814
<i>Charles Felix</i> , brother of Victor Emmanuel,	1821
<i>Charles Albert</i> , of Carignano; war with Austria; battle of Novara, 1849; abdication of the King.	1831
<i>Victor Emmanuel II.</i> , son of Charles Albert; suppression of monasteries; ministry of <i>Count Cavour</i> ; <i>Crimean war</i> , 1855; alliance with France and conquest of Lombardy, 1859; <i>Garibaldi</i> ; kingdom of Italy constituted, 1861.	1849

§ 16. KINGS OF DENMARK.

[*John I.* (II. of Sweden).]

Christian II., son of John; marries the sister of Charles V.;

King of Sweden, 1520 ; revolt of the Swedes under <i>Gustavus Vasa</i> , 1523 ; Christian, named the <i>Nero of the North</i> , deposed.	1513
<i>Frederick I. the Peaceful</i> ; Protestant Reformation, 1527.	1523
Interregnum, 1533.	
<i>Christian III.</i> ; the Catholic religion abolished by law, 1536 ; the Bible translated into Danish, 1545.	1534
<i>Frederick II.</i> ,	1559
<i>Christian IV.</i> ; first settlement in East Indies ; chief of Protestant League ; war with Sweden.	1588
<i>Frederick III.</i> ; Swedish invasion ; the King made absolute and the throne hereditary, 1660.	1648
<i>Christian V.</i> ; war with Sweden.	1670
<i>Frederick IV.</i> ; alliance with Peter the Great and the King of Poland against Charles XII. ; the great library of Copenhagen burnt, 1728.	1699
<i>Christian VI.</i> ; peaceful reign ; Sleswick acquired ; the India Company founded.	1730
<i>Frederick V.</i> ; marries Louisa, daughter of George II. of England.	1746
<i>Christian VII.</i> ; marries Caroline Matilda, sister of George III. Regency of the Prince Royal, 1784 ; bombardment of Copenhagen by the English under Nelson, 1801 ; under Gambier, 1807.	1766
<i>Frederick VI.</i> ; war with Sweden ; with England ; Norway united to Sweden, 1814.	1808
<i>Christian VIII.</i> ,	1839
<i>Frederick VII.</i> ; revolt of the duchies of Sleswick and Holstein, 1849 ; the <i>Sound dues</i> compounded for, 1855	1848

§ 17. KINGS OF SWEDEN.

[*John II.* (I. of Denmark.)]

<i>Sten Sture</i> , administrator of the kingdom a second time,	1502
<i>Svante Nilsson Sture</i> , administrator,	1503
<i>Sten Sture II.</i> , administrator ; Danish conquest.	1512
<i>Christian</i> (II. of Denmark) ; massacre of the nobles after his coronation ; deposed.	1520
<i>Gustavus Vasa</i> ; professes Protestantism, 1527 ; the throne declared hereditary.	1523
<i>Erick XIV.</i> dethroned,	1560
opts to re-establish Catholicism,	1568

A.D.]

KINGS OF SWEDEN.

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Accession.

<i>Sigismund</i> (King of Poland),	1592
<i>Charles IX.</i> ; wars with Denmark, Poland, and Russia.	1604
<i>Gustavus Adolphus, the Great</i> , son of Charles; <i>Thirty Years' War</i> ; defeat of Tilly at <i>Leipsic</i> , 1631 ; at the <i>Lech</i> , 1631 ; of <i>Wallenstein</i> at <i>Lützen</i> , 1632.	1611
<i>Christina</i> , daughter of Gustavus Adolphus ; <i>Thirty Years' War</i> ; <i>Peace of Westphalia</i> , 1648 ; the Queen abdicates, 1654 ; dies at Rome, 1689.	1633
<i>Charles X. (Gustavus)</i> , cousin of Christina ; war with Poland and Denmark.	1654
<i>Charles XI.</i> ; peace of Oliva ; war with Denmark renewed.	1660
<i>Charles XII.</i> ; crowns himself ; governs absolutely ; league of Denmark, Poland, and Prussia against Sweden ; defeat of Charles at <i>Pultawa</i> , 1709 ; takes refuge in Turkey till 1714 ; killed at siege of <i>Frederickshall</i> , 1718.	1697
<i>Ulrica Eleonora</i> and <i>Frederick</i> ; constitutional government restored.	1719
<i>Frederick</i> alone, on the death of Ulrica ; war with Russia ; rise of the " Hats " and " Caps " factions.	1741
<i>Adolphus Frederick</i> ; first British ambassador to Stockholm, 1764.	1751
<i>Gustavus III.</i> ; revolution, 1772 ; war with Russia ; the King assassinated.	1771
<i>Gustavus IV.</i> ; regency of the Duke of Sudermania ; the King dethroned.	1792
<i>Charles XIII.</i> (Duke of Sudermania) ; <i>Bernadotte</i> elected Prince-Royal by the States and adopted by the King, 1810 ; coalition against Napoleon ; <i>Norway united to Sweden</i> , 1814.	1809
<i>Charles (John) XIV. (Bernadotte)</i> ,	1818
<i>Oscar</i> , his son,	1844
<i>Charles XV.</i> ,	1859

§ 18. KINGS OF PORTUGAL.

[*Emmanuel, the Fortunate.*]

<i>John III.</i> ; the Inquisition at Lisbon, 1526 ; the King enters the order of Jesuits, 1541.	1521
<i>Sebastian</i> ; war with the Moors.	1557
<i>Henry</i> (the Cardinal),	1578
<i>Anthony</i> , two months ; defeated by the Duke of Alva ; Portugal united to Spain.	1580
<i>John IV.</i> , Duke of Braganza, re-establishes the kingdom,	1640

<i>Alfonso VI.</i> , deposed ; end of the war between Spain and Portugal, 1668.	1656
<i>Pedro II.</i> , regent since 1667,	1683
<i>John V.</i> ,	1706
<i>Joseph</i> ; earthquake of Lisbon, 1755 ; attempt to assassinate the King, 1758 ; expulsion of the Jesuits.	1750
<i>Pedro III. and Maria Francesca</i> ,	1777
<i>Maria Francesca</i> , alone ; French invasion ; the royal family go to Brazil, 1807 ; <i>Peninsular war</i> , 1808-1814.	1786
<i>John VI.</i> , regent since 1789 ; <i>independence of Brazil</i> , 1822.	1816
<i>Pedro IV.</i> ; abdicates after a few days.	1826
<i>Maria da Gloria</i> ,	1826
<i>Miguel</i> , usurper,	1828
<i>Maria</i> , restored,	1833
<i>Pedro V.</i> ,	1853
<i>Luis I.</i> ,	1861

§ 19. PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

<i>George Washington</i> , founder and first President of the Republic ; re-elected, 1793.	1789
<i>John Adams</i> ,	1797
<i>Thomas Jefferson</i> ; re-elected, 1805.	1801
<i>James Madison</i> ; war with England, 1812-14 ; re-elected, 1813.	1809
<i>James Monroe</i> ; re-elected, 1821.	1817
<i>John Quincy Adams</i> ,	1825
<i>Andrew Jackson, General</i> ; re-elected, 1833.	1829
<i>Martin Van Buren</i> ; rebellion in Canada, 1837.	1837
<i>William Henry Harrison, General</i> , one month ; the first President who dies during the term of office.	1841
<i>John Tyler</i> , vice-president,	1841
<i>James Polk</i> ; war with Mexico.	1845
<i>Zachary Taylor, General</i> ,	1849
<i>Millard Fillmore</i> , vice-president, on the death of General Taylor,	1850
<i>Franklin Pierce, General</i> ,	1853
<i>James Buchanan</i> ; expedition against <i>Mormons</i> in Utah, 1857-58 ; insurrection at Harper's Ferry, and execution of <i>John Brown</i> , 1859 ; visit of the Prince of Wales, 1860.	1857
<i>Abraham Lincoln</i> ; secession of the Southern States ; <i>Jefferson</i>	

Accession.

Davis President of Confederate States; civil war; blockade of the coast; seizure of the Confederate commissioners on board the *Trent*, British mail steamer, Nov. 1861; release of the commissioners, Dec. 1861; issue of paper currency; suspension of *Habeas Corpus* Act; *Proclamation of Emancipation*, Oct. 1862.

1861

§ 20. GOVERNORS-GENERAL OF INDIA.

Appointed.

Warren Hastings, first Governor-general; President of Supreme Council of Bengal, from 1772. 1774

Impeached; trial commences, 1786; ends in acquittal, 1795.

Lord Cornwallis; war with *Tippoo Saib*. 1786

Sir John Shore, 1793

Marquis Wellesley; siege of *Seringapatam*; death of *Tippoo Saib*; *Mahratta* war; capture of *Delhi*; victory of *Assaye*. 1798

Lord Cornwallis, re-appointed, 1805

Administration carried on after his death by *Sir Joseph Barlow*, 1805-1807.

Lord Minto; conquest of *Java*. 1807

Marquis of Hastings; conquest of the *Mahrattas*; conquest of *Nepaul*. 1813

Lord Amherst, 1823

Lord William Bentinck; economic reforms; abolition of the *suttee*. 1827

Lord Auckland; war in *Afghanistan*; disastrous retreat from *Cabul*. 1836

Lord Ellenborough; close of *Afghan* war; annexation of *Sinde*. 1842

Viscount Hardinge; conquest of the *Punjab*. 1844

Lord Dalhousie; annexation of the *Punjab*, of *Pegu*, and *Ouda*. 1848

Viscount Canning; the *Mutiny*; assumption of the Government of *India* by the *Queen*, 1858. 1856

Lord Elgin, 1862

§ 21. BATTLES AND SIEGES.

Soissons, battle of; *Syagrius*, Roman Governor of *Gaul*, defeated by *Clovia*.

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<i>Tolbiac</i> , battle of; Clovis defeats the Alamanni.	496
<i>Beder</i> , battle of; first victory of Mohammed.	623
<i>Damascus</i> , siege of, by the Saracens,	634
<i>Alexandria</i> taken by the Saracens under Amru; the great Library said to be burnt.	640
<i>Tours</i> , battle of; victory of <i>Charles Martel</i> over the Saracens under Abderahman.	732
<i>Roncesvalles</i> , battle of; fall of Roland.	778
<i>Semincas</i> , battle of; defeat of the Saracens by Ramiró, King of Leon.	938
Canute the Dane invades England,	1015
<i>Hastings</i> , battle of; epoch of the <i>Norman Conquest</i> .	14 Oct. 1066
<i>Jerusalem</i> , siege of, by the Crusaders; Godfrey of Bouillon elected King.	1099
<i>Ascalon</i> , battle of; victory of the Crusaders over the Egyptians.	1099
<i>Tenchebray</i> , battle of; defeat of Robert, Duke of Normandy, by Henry I.	1106
<i>Northallerton</i> , battle of (battle of the <i>Standard</i>); defeat of the Scots by the English.	1138
<i>Ouriquez</i> , battle of; defeat of the Saracens by Alfonso, Count of Portugal.	1139
<i>Lincoln</i> , battle of; defeat of Stephen by the Earl of Gloucester.	1141
Strongbow invades Ireland,	1169
<i>Acre</i> , siege of; taken by the Crusaders after two years.	1191
<i>Gisors</i> , battle of; defeat of the French by Richard I.; origin of the royal motto " <i>Dieu et mon droit</i> ."	1198
<i>Bouvines</i> , battle of; defeat of the Emperor Otho by the King of France.	1214
<i>Lincoln</i> , battle of; defeat of Prince Louis of France by the Earl of Pembroke.	1217
<i>Seville</i> , siege of; taken from the Moors by Ferdinand of Castile.	1248
<i>Baghdad</i> , siege of, by the Tatars; end of the Caliphate.	Feb. 1258
<i>Lewes</i> , battle of; victory of Montfort and the Barons over Henry III.	14 May, 1264
<i>Evesham</i> , battle of; Montfort defeated and killed by the royal- ists under Prince Edward.	4 Aug. 1265
<i>Grandella</i> , battle of; victory of Charles of Anjou over <i>Manfred</i> .	1266
<i>Tagliacozzo</i> , battle of; victory of Charles of Anjou over Conradin.	1268
Conqr. — by Edward I.; death of Llewellyn.	1282
<i>Fa'</i> — verthrow of the Scots under Wallace by	22 July, 1298

<i>Bannockburn</i> , battle of; victory of the Scots under Bruce over Edward II.	24 June, 1314
<i>Morgarten</i> , battle of; victory of the Swiss over Leopold, Duke of Austria.	15 Nov. 1315
<i>Dundalk</i> , battle of; defeat of the Scots under Edward Bruce.	1318
<i>Mühlendorf</i> , battle of; defeat and capture of Frederick, Duke of Austria, by Louis of Bavaria.	1322
<i>Mount Cassel</i> , battle of; the Flemings defeated by the French.	1330
<i>Halidon Hill</i> , battle of; victory of Edward III. over the Scots.	19 July, 1333
<i>Crecy</i> , battle of; victory of Edward III. over the French under Philip VI.	26 Aug. 1346
<i>Nevil's Cross</i> , battle of; defeat of the Scots and capture of King David by Philippa, Queen of Edward III.	17 Oct. 1346
<i>Calais</i> , siege of; taken by the English after eleven months.	4 Aug. 1347
<i>Poitiers</i> , battle of; victory of Edward III. over the French; capture of King John and Prince Philip.	19 Sep. 1356
<i>Jacquerie</i> , war of the,	1358
<i>Rosbach</i> , battle of; defeat of the Flemings by the French.	27 Nov. 1382
<i>Sempach</i> , battle of; victory of the Swiss over Leopold, Duke of Austria.	9 Jul. 1386
<i>Otterburn</i> , battle of; theme of " <i>Chevy Chase</i> ."	1388
<i>Nicopolis</i> , battle of; victory of the Turks under Bajazet over the Christians under Sigismund, King of Hungary.	1396
<i>Baghdad</i> and <i>Damascus</i> taken by <i>Tamerlane</i> ,	1401
<i>Angouri</i> , battle of; <i>Tamerlane</i> defeats Bajazet.	1402
<i>Homildon Hill</i> , battle of; defeat of the Scots; capture of Douglas by the Percies.	14 Sep. 1402
<i>Shrewsbury</i> , battle of; defeat and death of Hotspur.	21 Jul. 1403
<i>Agincourt</i> , battle of; victory of Henry V. over the French.	25 Oct. 1415
<i>Verneuil</i> , battle of; defeat of the French by the Duke of Bedford.	1424
<i>Orleans</i> , siege of; raised by <i>Joan of Arc</i> .	May, 1429
<i>Chatillon</i> , battle of, between the French and English; defeat of the latter; loss of all the English possessions in France except Calais.	17 Jul. 1453
<i>St Alban's</i> , first battle of; Henry VI. taken prisoner by Earl of Warwick.	23 May, 1455
<i>Belgrade</i> , siege of, by the Turks; raised by <i>John Huniades</i> .	1456
<i>Blorreheath</i> , battle of, between the Yorkists and Lancastrians,	23 Sep. 1459
<i>Northampton</i> , battle of; defeat of the Lancastrians; capture of Henry VI.	10 Jul. 1460

<i>Wakefield</i> , battle of; defeat of the Yorkists; death of the Duke of York.	24 Dec.	1460
<i>Mortimer's Cross</i> , battle of,	2 Feb.	1461
<i>St Alban's</i> , second battle of; defeat of <i>Earl of Warwick</i> ; release of Henry VI.	17 Feb.	1461
<i>Towton</i> , battle of; defeat of the Lancastrians.	29 Mar.	1461
<i>Hexham</i> , battle of; total defeat of the Lancastrians; the King sent to the Tower.	15 May,	1463
<i>Barnet</i> , battle of; victory of Edward IV. over the Earl of Warwick.	14 Apr.	1471
<i>Tewkesbury</i> , battle of; defeat and capture of Queen Margaret and her son.	4 May,	1471
<i>Granson</i> and <i>Morat</i> , battles of; victories of the Swiss over Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy.		1476
<i>Bosworth</i> , battle of; overthrow and death of Richard III. by the Earl of Richmond (Henry VII.)	22 Aug.	1485
<i>Granada</i> , taken from the Moors by Ferdinand V.; end of the Moorish rule in Spain.	Jan.	1492
<i>Naples</i> taken by Charles VIII. of France, without a battle,	Feb.	1495
<i>Ravenna</i> , battle of, between the French and Spaniards; fall of Gaston de Foix.	11 Apr.	1512
<i>Novara</i> , battle of; defeat of the French by the Swiss.	6 Jun.	1513
<i>Spurs</i> , battle of; defeat of the French by the English and Imperialists.	4 Aug.	1513
<i>Flodden</i> , battle of; victory of the Earl of Surrey over the Scots.	9 Sep.	1513
<i>Marignano</i> , battle of; victory of Francis I. over the Swiss.	14 Sep.	1515
<i>Belgrade</i> taken by the Turks, after six weeks' siege,	9 Aug.	1521
<i>Rhodes</i> taken by the Turks, after five months' siege,	22 Dec.	1522
<i>Pavia</i> , battle of; defeat of the French; capture of Francis I. by the Imperialists.	24 Feb.	1525
<i>Mohacs</i> , battle of; victory of the Turks over Louis of Hungary.	29 Aug.	1526
<i>Rome</i> , siege of, by the Imperialists; death of the Constable de Bourbon.	6 May,	1527
<i>Vienna</i> , siege of, by the Turks,	Sep.-Oct.	1529
<i>Buda</i> , sack of, by the Turks,	Jul.	1541
<i>Mühlberg</i> , battle of; victory of Charles V. over Protestant Princes,	24 Apr.	1547
<i>Musselburg</i> , battle of; total defeat of the Scots by the	10 Sep.	1547

- St Quentin*, battle of; victory of the Spaniards over the French.
10 Aug. 1557
- Calais*, siege of; recovered by the French. 8 or 10 Jan. 1558
- Gravelines*, battle of; the French defeated by the Spaniards
under Count Egmont and the English fleet. 13 Jul. 1558
- Rouen* taken by the Catholics, 26 Oct. 1562
- Dreux*, battle of; victory of Guise over Coligny and the Pro-
testants. 19 Dec. 1562
- St Denis*, battle of, between Catholics and Huguenots; death
of Constable Montmorenci. 10 Nov. 1563
- Langside*, battle of; defeat of Mary, Queen of Scots, by the
Regent. May, 1568
- Jarnac* and *Moncontour*, battles of; defeats of the Huguenots.
13 Mar. and 3 Oct. 1569
- Cyprus* taken by the Turks, Aug. 1571
- Lepanto*, battle of; overthrow of the Turks by the allied forces
of the Christians under Don John of Austria. 7 Oct. 1571
- Leyden*, sieges of, by the Spaniards, 1573 and 1574
- Antwerp*, siege of; taken by the Prince of Parma after an in-
vestment of 13 months. Jul. 1584-Aug. 1585
- Zutphen*, battle of, between the Dutch and Spaniards; death of
Sir Philip Sidney. 1586
- Coutras*, battle of; victory of the Huguenots under the King of
Navarre. 20 Oct. 1587
- Spanish Armada*, defeat of the, Aug. 1588
- Arques*, battle of; victory of Henry IV. of France over the
League. 21 Sep. 1589
- Ivry*, battle of; overthrow of the Leaguers by Henry IV.
14 Mar. 1590
- Ostend*, siege of, by the Spaniards; terminates after three years'
duration. Jul. 1601-Sep. 1604
- Prague*, battle of; victory of Imperialists over the Bohemians;
the Elector Palatine loses his dominions. 8 Nov. 1620
- Rochelle*, siege of; surrenders to Louis XIII. 28 Oct. 1628
- Magdeburg*, storming and sack of, by Tilly, 10-14 May, 1631
- Leipsic*, battle of; defeat of the Imperialists under Tilly by
Gustavus Adolphus. 7 Sep. 1631
- Lech*, battle on the; defeat of Tilly by Gustavus Adolphus. 5 Apr. 1632
- Lützen*, battle of; defeat of Wallenstein and the Imperialists;
death of Gustavus Adolphus. 16 Nov. 1632
- Nordlingen*, battle of; defeat of the Swedes and their allies by
the Imperialists. 6 Sep. 1634

- Wittstock*, battle of; the Swedes under Gen. Bauner defeat Imperialists and Saxons. 4 Oct. 1636
- Brisach*, taken by Protestants under Bernard, Duke of Saxe Weimar, 19 Dec. 1638
- Leipsic (Breitenfeld)*, battle of; victory of the Swedes under Torstenson over Imperialists. 13 Oct. 1642
- Edgehill*, battle of, between the Royalists under Prince Rupert and the Parliamentary forces under the Earl of Essex. 23 Oct. 1642
- Brentford*, battle of; Parliamentary forces defeated by Charles I. 12 Nov. 1642
- Rocroi*, battle of; defeat of the Spaniards by the French under Duke d'Enghien (Condé). 19 May, 1643
- Chalgrove*, skirmish of Royal and Parliamentary troops; death of Hampden. 18 Jun. 1643
- Gloucester* unsuccessfully besieged by Charles I., 10 Aug.-5 Sep. 1643
- Newbury*, first battle of, between the Royalists and Parliamentarians; death of Lord Falkland. 20 Sep. 1643
- Nantwich*, battle of; victory of Fairfax over Royalists. 26 Jan. 1644
- Cropredy-Bridge*, battle of; victory of Charles I. over Sir William Waller. 29 Jun. 1644
- Marston Moor*, battle of; great victory of Cromwell over Rupert and the Royalists. 2 Jul. 1644
- Freiburg*, battle of; victory of Duke d'Enghien over Imperialists. 3-5 Aug. 1644
- Newbury*, second battle of, between the Royalists and Parliamentarians, 27 Oct. 1644
- Naseby*, battle of; victory of Fairfax and Cromwell over Charles I. 14 Jun. 1645
- Nordlingen*, battle of; Imperialists defeated by Duke d'Enghien. 3 Aug. 1645
- Kilsyth*, battle of; the Covenanters under Baillie defeated by Montrose. 15 Aug. 1645
- Colchester*, siege of; taken by Fairfax after two months' investment. 13 Jun.-27 Aug. 1647
- Preston*, battle of; the Scots defeated by Cromwell. 17 Aug. 1648
- Lens*, battle of; victory of Condé over Archduke Leopold. 20 Aug. 1648
- Drogheda*, siege of; Cromwell takes it by storm. Sep. 1649
- Dunbar*, battle of; victory of Cromwell over the Scots. 3 Sep. 1650
- Worcester*, battle of; overthrow of Charles II. by Cromwell; the King. 3 Sep. 1651

- Dover*, naval battle in the Straits of; defeat of Dutch by Admiral Blake. 19 May, 1652
- Defeat of Blake by Van Tromp, 29 Nov. 1652
- Defeat of Dutch, death of Van Tromp, 29 Jul. 1653
- Defeat of the Dutch fleet by the Duke of York, 13 Jun. 1665
- Naval battle of four days between the Dutch and English fleets, 11-14 Jun. 1666
- Defeats of the Dutch by Monk and Rupert, off the mouth of the Thames, Jun. and Jul. 1666
- Solebay*, naval battle of, between the Dutch and English, 28 May, 1672
- Senef*, battle of; victory of Condé over Prince of Orange. 11 Aug. 1674
- Bothwell-Bridge*, battle of; defeat of the Covenanters by Monmouth and Graham of Claverhouse. 22 Jun. 1679
- Vienna*, siege of, by the Turks; raised by John Sobieski, King of Poland. 12 Sep. 1683
- Sedgemoor*, battle of; defeat and capture of the Duke of Monmouth. 5 Jul. 1685
- Killiecrankie*, battle in the Pass of; victory and death of Dundee. 17 Jun. 1689
- Londonderry*, siege of, by the army of James II.; brave and successful defence by the inhabitants. 17 Apr.-21 Jul. 1689
- Fleurus*, battle of; defeat of the allies by the French. 1 Jul. 1690
- Boyne*, battle of the; defeat of James II. by William III. 1 Jul. 1690
- Aghrim*, battle of; victory of Ginckel over the Irish. 12 Jul. 1691
- La Hogue*, naval battle of; victory of the English and Dutch over the French. 19 May, 1692
- Steenkirk*, battle of; the allies under William III. defeated by the French. 24 Jul. 1692
- Neerwinden (Landen)*, battle of; William III. defeated by Duke of Luxemburg. 19 Jul. 1693
- Zenta*, battle of; great victory of Prince Eugene of Savoy over the Turks. 11 Sep. 1697
- Narva*, battle of; defeat of the Russians by Charles XII. 30 Nov. 1700
- Gibraltar*, taken by the English under Sir George Rooke, 4 Aug. 1704
- Blenheim (Hochstedt)*, battle of; great victory of Marlborough and Prince Eugene over the French. 13 Aug. 1704
- Cassano*, battle of; Prince Eugene defeated by Duke of Vendôme. 16 Aug. 1705
- Ramilies*, battle of; great victory of Marlborough over the French. 23 May, 1706

<i>Turin</i> , siege of, by French,	Jun.-Sep. 1706
—— battle of; French defeated by Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene.	7 Sep. 1706
<i>Almanza</i> , battle of; defeat of the English and Dutch by the Duke of Berwick.	25 Apr. 1707
<i>Oudenarde</i> , battle of; the French defeated by Marlborough and Prince Eugene.	11 Jul. 1708
<i>Lisle</i> , siege of; taken by Marlborough and Prince Eugene.	12 Aug.-8 Dec. 1708
<i>Pultawa</i> , battle of; overthrow of Charles XII. by the Russians; Charles takes refuge at Bender.	8 Jul. 1709
<i>Tournai</i> , siege of; taken by Prince Eugene and Marlborough.	27 Jun.-5 Sep. 1709
<i>Malplaquet</i> , battle of; the French defeated by the allies; immense slaughter.	11 Sep. 1709
<i>Villaviciosa</i> , battle of; victory of Duke of Vendôme over Staremburg.	9 Dec. 1710
<i>Sheriff-muir (Dumblane)</i> , battle of; the Scots under the Earl of Mar defeated by the Duke of Argyle.	13 Nov. 1715
<i>Peterwaradein</i> , battle of; defeat of Turks by Prince Eugene.	5 Aug. 1716
<i>Belgrade</i> , siege of, by Prince Eugene,	1717
—— battle of; victory of Prince Eugene over Turks; the city surrendered.	16 Aug. 1717
<i>Frederickshal</i> , siege of; death of Charles XII.	11 Dec. 1718
<i>Parma</i> , battle of, between the French and Austrians,	29 Jun. 1734
<i>Mollwitz</i> , battle of; victory of Frederick II. of Prussia over the Austrians.	27 Apr. 1741
<i>Dettingen</i> , battle of; defeat of the French by the allies under George II. and the Earl of Stair.	26 Jun. 1743
<i>Toulon</i> , naval battle of, between the French and English,	22 Feb. 1744
<i>Fontenoy</i> , battle of; defeat of the allies under the Duke of Cumberland by the French under Marshal Saxe.	30 Apr. 1745
<i>Preston-Pans</i> , battle of; victory of the Pretender.	2 Oct. 1745
<i>Culloden</i> , battle of; victory of the Duke of Cumberland over the Pretender.	16 Apr. 1746
<i>Lawfeld</i> , battle of; defeat of the Duke of Cumberland by Marshal Saxe.	2 Jul. 1747
<i>Calcutta</i> taken by Surajah Dowlah; the British imprisoned in the <i>Black Hole</i> .	18-20 Jun. 1756
<i>Minorca</i> taken by the French,	17 Apr. 1756
<i>Calcutta</i> — the British, under Clive,	2 Jan. 1757

- Prague*, battle of; victory of the Prussians over the Austrians.
5 May, 1757
- Plassey*, battle of; great victory of Clive; conquest of Bengal.
23 Jun. 1757
- Rosbach*, battle of; total defeat of the French and Imperialists
by Frederick II. 5 Nov. 1757
- Lissa*, battle of; defeat of the Imperialists by Frederick II.
4 Dec. 1757
- Hochkirchen*, battle of; Frederick II. defeated by Marshal Daun;
death of Marshal Keith. 11 Oct. 1758
- Minden*, battle of; defeat of the French by the allies. 1 Aug. 1759
- Kunersdorf*, battle of; Frederic II. defeated by Russians.
12 Aug. 1759
- Quebec*, battle of; great victory of the English; death of
General Wolfe. 13 Sep. 1759
- Mazen*, battle of; victory of Marshal Daun over Prussians.
20 Nov. 1759
- Belle-isle* and *Cape Quiberon*, sea-fight between; victory of
Admiral Hawke over the French. 20 Nov. 1759
- Torgau*, battle of; defeat of Marshal Daun by Frederick II. 2 Nov. 1760
- Pondicherry*, siege of; taken by Colonel Coote; subversion of
French power in India. 15 Jan. 1761
- Lexington*, battle of; opening of the American War of In-
dependence. 19 Apr. 1775
- Bunker Hill*, battle of; victory of the British over the
Americans. 16 Jun. 1775
- Brandywine*, battle near the; defeat of the Americans. 11 Sep. 1777
- Saratoga*, battle of; defeat and surrender of General Burgoyne.
16 Oct. 1777
- Gibraltar*, siege of, by the Spaniards and French, commences,
Jun. 1779
- York-town*, siege of; surrender of Lord Cornwallis to Washington.
18 Oct. 1781
- Naval victory of Admiral Rodney over the French; capture of
De Grasse. 12 Apr. 1782
- Ismail*, siege of; taken by assault by the Russians under
Suwarrof. 22 Dec. 1790
- Seringapatam*, siege of, by the British, Feb. 1792
- Valmy*, battle of; the Duke of Brunswick defeated by Du-
mouriez. 20 Sep. 1792
- Jemappes*, battle of; the Austrians defeated by Dumouriez.
6 Nov. 1792

- Neerwinden*, battle of; the French under Dumouriez defeated by the Austrians. 18 Mar. 1793
- Toulon* surrendered to the British under Lord Hood, 28 Aug. 1793
- siege of; taken by the French; Napoleon Bonaparte first distinguishes himself. 18 Dec. 1793
- Naval victory of Lord Howe over the French in the Bay of Biscay, 1 Jun. 1794
- Fleurus*, battle of; the French under Jourdan defeat the Austrians under the Prince of Coburg. 26 Jun. 1794
- Warsaw*, battle of; the city taken by the Russians under Suwarrof. 4 Nov. 1794
- Naval victory of Lord Bridport over the French, off L'Orient, 22 Jun. 1795
- Quiberon*, affair of; French emigrants surprised; surrender to Hoche. 21 Jul. 1795
- Montenotte*, battle of; defeat of the Austrians by the French; first victory won by Bonaparte. 11 Apr. 1796
- Lodi*, battle of; the Austrians defeated by Bonaparte. 10 May, 1796
- Castiglione*, battle of; Bonaparte defeats Würmser. 5 Aug. 1796
- Saldanha Bay*; surrender of Dutch squadron to Sir G. Keith Elphinstone. 19 Aug. 1796
- Arcola*, battle of; victory of the French over the Austrians. 15-17 Nov. 1796
- Rivoli*, battle of; Bonaparte defeats the Austrians under Alvinzi and Würmser. 14-15 Jan. 1797
- Cape St Vincent*, naval battle of; the Spanish fleet defeated by Sir John Jervis. 14 Feb. 1797
- Tagliamento*, battle of the; French victory over the Austrians. 16 Mar. 1797
- Camperdown*, naval battle of; the Dutch defeated by Admiral Duncan. 11 Oct. 1797
- Irish Rebellion* breaks out, May, 1798
- Pyramids*, battle of the; victory of the French over the Mamelukes. 21 Jul. 1798
- Nile*, battle of the (*Aboukir*); the French fleet defeated by Nelson. 1 Aug. 1798
- Jaffa*, siege of; taken by the French by storm. 7 Mar. 1799
- Seringapatam*, siege of; stormed by the British; Tippoo Saib killed. 4 May, 1799
- Acre*, siege of, by Bonaparte; raised after 60 days by Sir Sydney 20 May, 1799
- Zucchi* of Massena by the Archduke Charles. 6 Jun. 1799

- Trebbia*, battle of the; defeat of the French by Suwarrof, 17-19 Jun. 1799
- Aboukir*, battle of; victory of the French over the Turks. 25 Jul. 1799
- Novi*, battle of; victory of Suwarrof over the French. 15 Aug. 1799
- Zurich*, battle of; victory of the French under Massena over Suwarrof. 25 Sep. 1799
- Engen*, *Moeskirch*, and *Biberach*, battles of; the Austrians defeated by Moreau. May, 1800
- Montebello*, battle of; defeat of the Austrians by Lannes. 9 Jun. 1800
- Marengo*, battle of; great victory of Bonaparte over the Austrians. 14 Jun. 1800
- Hohenlinden*, battle of; great victory of Moreau over the Austrians. 3 Dec. 1800
- Alexandria*, battle of; the French defeated by Sir Ralph Abercrombie. 21 Mar. 1801
- Copenhagen*, bombardment of, by the British fleet under Lord Nelson, 2 Apr. 1801
- Assaye*, battle of; first great victory of Wellington. 23 Sep. 1803
- Ulm*, battle near, between the Austrians under Mack and the French under Marshal Ney; surrender of Ulm to the latter. 19 Oct. 1805
- Trafalgar*, battle of; great victory of the British over the French fleet; fall of Lord Nelson. 21 Oct. 1805
- Austerlitz*, battle of; total defeat of the Austrians and Russians by Bonaparte; conquest of Austria. 2 Dec. 1805
- Jena*, battle of; great victory of Bonaparte over the Prussians; conquest of Prussia. 14 Oct. 1806
- Auerstadt*, battle of; victory of Davoust over the Prussians. 14 Oct. 1806
- Eylau*, battle of; the Russians defeated by Napoleon. 8 Feb. 1807
- Friedland*, battle of; the Russians defeated by Napoleon. 14 Jun. 1807
- Copenhagen*, bombardment of, by the British under Lord Cathcart and Admiral Gambier; the city and the fleet surrendered. Sep. 1807
- Saragossa*, first siege of, by the French, Jul.-Aug. 1808
- Vimeira*, battle of; the French under Marshal Junot defeated by the British under Sir Arthur Wellesley. 21 Aug. 1808
- Corunna*, battle of, between the French and British; death of Sir John Moore. 16 Jan. 1809
- Saragossa*, second siege of, and capitulation to the French, 20 Dec. 1808-21 Feb. 1809
- Aspern* and *Essling*, battles of; victory of Archduke Charles and the Austrians over Napoleon. 21-22 May, 1809

<i>Wagram</i> , battle of; great victory of Napoleon over the Austrians.	6 Jul. 1809
<i>Talavera</i> , battle of; Sir Arthur Wellesley defeats the French under Marshal Victor.	27 Jul. 1809
<i>Walcheren</i> , expedition to,	Jul.-Aug. 1809
<i>Flushing</i> , siege of; capitulation to the British.	Aug. 1809
<i>Ciudad Rodrigo</i> , siege of; taken by the French.	1 Jun.-11 Jul. 1810
<i>Busaco</i> , battle of; defeat of Massena by Wellington.	27 Sep. 1810
<i>Badajoz</i> , siege of; surrendered to the French.	15 Jan.-10 Mar. 1811
<i>Fuentes d'Onore</i> , battle of, between the French and English,	4-5 May, 1811
<i>Albuera</i> , battle of; great victory of Marshal Beresford and the allied army over Marshal Soult and the French.	16 May, 1811
<i>Ciudad Rodrigo</i> , siege of; stormed by the British under Wellington.	19 Jan. 1812
<i>Badajoz</i> , siege of; after three weeks taken by storm by the British under Wellington.	6 Apr. 1812
<i>Salamanca</i> , siege of; taken by Wellington.	16-28 Jun. 1812
<i>Salamanca</i> , battle of; defeat of the French by the British.	22 Jul. 1812
<i>Smolensko</i> , siege and battle of,	17 Aug. 1812
<i>Borodino (the Moskowa)</i> , battle of, between the French and Russians; death of Prince Bagration.	7 Sep. 1812
<i>Moscow</i> burnt by the Russians, and taken by Napoleon,	14 Sep. 1812
<i>Beresina</i> , battle of; the French defeated by the Russians.	26-27 Nov. 1812
<i>Lützen</i> , battle of, between the French and Russians,	2 May, 1813
<i>Bautzen</i> , battle of, " " "	21 May, 1813
<i>Vittoria</i> , battle of; great victory of Wellington over the French under Joseph Bonaparte and Jourdan.	21 Jun. 1813
<i>Katzbach</i> , battle near the; victory of Blücher over the French under Macdonald.	26 Aug. 1813
<i>Dresden</i> , battle of, between the French and the allies; fall of Moreau.	25-27 Aug. 1813
<i>St Sebastian</i> , storming of, by the British under Wellington,	31 Aug. 1813
<i>Leipsic</i> , battle of; great victory of the allies over the French.	16, 18, 19 Oct. 1813
<i>Brienne</i> , battle of, between the French and the allies,	29-30 Jan. 1814
<i>Montereno</i> , battle of; victory of Napoleon over the allies.	17 Feb. 1814
<i>Orléans</i> , battle of; victory of Wellington over the French under	27 Feb. 1814

- Laon*, battle of, between the French and the allies, 9-10 Mar. 1814
Paris taken by the allies, 31 Mar. 1814
Toulouse, battle of; defeat of the French under Soult by Wellington. 10 Apr. 1814
Baltimore, battle of, between the British and Americans. 13 Sep. 1814
New Orleans, battle of; defeat of the British by the Americans. 8 Jan. 1815
Ligny, battle of; repulse of the Prussians by the French. 16 Jun. 1815
Quatre-Bras, battle of, between the French and the allies; death of the Duke of Brunswick. 16 Jun. 1815
Waterloo, battle of; final defeat of Napoleon by the allies under Wellington and Blücher. 18 Jun. 1815
Algiers, bombardment of, by the British under Lord Exmouth, 26 Aug. 1816
 Revolt of the Greeks commences, 6 Apr. 1821
Missolonghi, siege of, by the Turks, 25 Apr. 1825-22 Apr. 1826
Navarino, naval battle of; victory of England, France, and Russia over the Turks; destruction of Turkish navy. 20 Oct. 1827
Varna, siege and capture of, by the Russians, 3 Sep.-10 Oct. 1828
Silistria, siege and capture of, by the Russians under Diebitsch, after nine months, 30 Jun. 1829
Adrianople taken by the Russians, 20 Aug. 1829
Algiers taken by the French, 5 Jul. 1830
Grochow, battle of; the Russians defeated by the Poles. 25 Feb. 1831
Warsaw, battle of; overthrow of the Poles; capture of the city by the Russians. 6-8 Sep. 1831
Konieh, battle of; the Turks defeated by Ibrahim Pasha. 21 Dec. 1832
St Sebastian, battle of; defeat of the Carlists by Sir De Lacy Evans. 1 Oct. 1836
Ghuznee taken by the English under Sir John Keane, 22 Jul. 1839
Beyrout, bombardment and capture of, by the British and allies, 29 Aug. 1840
Acre, bombardment and capture of, by the British, 3-4 Nov. 1840
Meeanee, battle of; victory of the English under Sir Charles Napier over the Ameers of Scinde; annexation of Scinde. 17 Feb. 1843
Ferozeshah, battle of; defeat of the Sikhs by the English. 22-23 Dec. 1845
Aliwal, battle of; defeat of the Sikhs by the English under Sir H. Smith. 28 Jan. 1846
Sobraon, battle of; defeat of the Sikhs by the English under Sir Hugh Gough. 10 Feb. 1846

- Vienna*, bombardment of, by Prince Windischgrätz, 30-31 Oct. 1848
Mooltan, siege and capture of, by the English, 21-30 Dec. 1848
Chilianwallah, battle of; defeat of the Sikhs by Lord Gough. 13 Jan. 1849
Novara, battle of; defeat of the Sardinians by the Austrians, under Radetzky. 23 Mar. 1849
Comorn, siege and capture of, by the Austrians, 28 Sep. 1849
Rome, siege of; taken by the French. 23 Jun.-3 Jul. 1849
Venice, siege of; taken by the Austrians. Mar.-24 Aug. 1849
Silistria, siege of, by the Russians; successfully defended. May-Jun. 1854
Alma, battle of; defeat of the Russians by the French and English. 20 Sep. 1854
Sebastopol, bombardment of, begins, 17 Oct. 1854
Balaklava, battle of; fall of the light brigade. 25 Oct. 1854
Inkermann, battle of; defeat of the Russians by the allies. 5 Nov. 1854
Tchernaya, battle of; the Russians defeated by the allies. 16 Aug. 1855
Sebastopol, capture of, by the allies, 8 Sep. 1855
Kars, siege of; taken by the Russians after a defence of five months by General Williams. Jun.-Nov. 1855
Bushire, taken by the English, 10 Dec. 1856
Cawnpore, siege of; taken by Nana Sahib; massacre of the English. 3-27 Jun. 1857
Futtehpoor, battle of; victory of Havelock over the mutineers; Cawnpore re-taken. 11 Jul. 1857
Delhi, siege and capture of, by the English, 9 Jun.-13 Sep. 1857
Lucknow, siege of; the garrison relieved by Sir Colin Campbell (Lord Clyde). 12-17 Nov. 1857
Canton, bombardment and capture of, by English and French, 28-29 Dec. 1857
Lucknow, capture of, by Sir James Outram and Sir Colin Campbell, 9-21 Mar. 1858
Montebello, battle of; victory of the Sardinians and French over the Austrians. 20 May, 1859
Magenta, battle of; victory of the allies over the Austrians; the former commanded by the Emperor Louis Napoleon and the King of Sardinia. 4 Jun. 1859
Solferino, battle of; final victory of the allies over the Austrians; followed by the Treaty of *Villa Franca*. 24 Jun. 1859
Taku, on the Pei-ho; repulse of the English by the Chinese. 25 Jun. 1859
The *Taku* forts captured by the English, 20-21 Aug. 1860

<i>Volturno</i> , battle of; victory of Garibaldi over Royalists.	1 Oct. 1860
<i>Pekin</i> taken by English and French,	12 Oct. 1860
<i>Gaeta</i> taken by Sardinians, after three months' siege,	13 Feb. 1861
<i>Fort Sumpter</i> (United States), bombardment and capture of, by Beauregard,	14 Apr. 1861
<i>Bull Run</i> (<i>Manassas</i>), (United States), battle of; defeat of the Federal by the Confederate forces under Beauregard.	21 Jul. 1861
<i>Lexington</i> , battle of; the town taken by Confederates.	16-20 Sep. 1861
<i>Leesburg</i> , battle of; victory of Confederates.	21 Oct. 1861
<i>Fort Donnellson</i> taken by Federals,	14-16 Feb. 1862
<i>Hampton Roads</i> (<i>Newport News</i>), battle of; first use of iron- plated vessels (<i>Merrimac</i> and <i>Monitor</i>).	9 Mar. 1862
<i>Pittsburg Landing</i> (near <i>Corinth</i>), battle of,	6-7 Apr. 1862
<i>New Orleans</i> taken by Federals,	24 Apr. 1862
<i>Richmond</i> , battles before; defeat of Federals.	26-28 Jun. 1862
<i>Rappahannock</i> , battles on the,	23-29 Aug. 1862
<i>Bull Run</i> (<i>Manassas</i> , <i>Groveton</i>), second battle of,	29 Aug. 1862
<i>Aspromonte</i> (in <i>Italy</i>); defeat and capture of Garibaldi by Pal- lavicini.	30 Aug. 1862
<i>Antietam</i> (<i>Sharpsburg</i>), battle of,	14-17 Sep. 1862
<i>Harper's Ferry</i> taken by Confederates after three days' fighting,	15 Sep. 1862
<i>Corinth</i> , battle of,	4-5 Oct. 1862
<i>Fredericksburg</i> , bombardment of, by Federals under Burnside,	11 Dec. 1862
———— battle of; defeat of Burnside by Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson.	13 Dec. 1862
<i>Murfreesborough</i> , battle near,	31 Dec. 1862-2 Jan. 1863

§ 22. TREATIES, ETC.

The <i>Golden Bull</i> , constitution of the German empire,	1356
The <i>Pragmatic Sanction</i> , limiting the papal power in France,	1439
The <i>League of Cambray</i> , formed by the Pope, the Emperor, and the Kings of France and Spain, against the Republic of Venice.	10 Dec. 1508
The <i>League of Schmalcald</i> , by the Protestant Princes of Germany,	31 Dec. 1530
The <i>Interim</i> , granted by Charles V. to the Protestants,	15 May, 1548
The <i>Treaty of Passau</i> , by which Charles V. grants freedom of religion to the Protestants,	15 Aug. 1552

- The *Peace of Religion*, confirmation of the Treaty of Passau by the Diet of Augsburg, Sep. 1555
- Peace of Cateau Cambresis*, between France, England, and Spain, 2-3 Apr. 1559
- Treaty of Wilna*, between the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order and the King of Poland; followed, 28 Nov. 1561, by cession of Livonia to Poland. 31 Aug. 1559
- Pacification of Ghent*; the Inquisition abolished in the Netherlands. 8 Nov. 1576
- The *League* formed against the Protestants in France, 15 Feb. 1577
- Union of Utrecht*, confederation of the Seven United Provinces of the Netherlands, 22 Jan. 1579
- League of Protestant Princes against the Emperor, 1626
- Peace of Ratisbon*, between France and the Emperor, 13 Oct. 1630
- *Munster*; independence of the Netherlands acknowledged by Spain. 30 Jan. 1648
- *Westphalia*, between France, the Emperor, and Sweden, signed at Munster; close of the *Thirty Years' War*; freedom of religious worship established in the empire; first recognition of the principle of the *Balance of Power* in Europe. 24 Oct. 1648
- Treaty of the Hague*, between England, France, and Holland, 21 May, 1659
- the *Pyrenees*, between France and Spain, 7 Nov. 1659
- Peace of Oliva*, between Sweden, Poland, Russia, and the Emperor, 3 May, 1660
- Truce of Temesvar*, between the Turks and the Emperor, 7 Sep. 1664
- Peace of Breda*, between England, France, Holland, and Denmark, securing Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey to England, 25 Jul. 1667
- Triple Alliance*, at first formed between England and the Netherlands, afterwards joined by Sweden, against France, 28 Jan. 1668
- Peace of Lisbon*, between Spain and Portugal, 13 Feb. 1668
- *Aix-la-Chapelle*, between France and Spain, 2 May, 1668
- *Nimeguen*, between France and Holland, to which Spain, the Emperor, and Sweden subsequently accede, 11 Aug. 1678
- Alliance of Warsaw*, between Austria and Poland, against the Turks besieging Vienna, 31 Mar. 1683
- League of Augsburg*, between several European powers, against France, 9 Jul. 1686
- Grand Alliance* of England, the Emperor, and Holland, joined Savoy, 12 May, 1689

- Peace of Ryswick*, between France and England, Spain, Germany, and Holland, 20 Sep. 1697
- First *Treaty of Partition* between France, England, and Holland, for regulating the succession to the Spanish crown, 11 Oct. 1698
- Peace of Carlowitz*, between Turkey and Germany, Poland, Russia, and Venice, 26 Jan. 1699
- Second *Treaty of Partition* between France, England, and Holland, 13 Mar. 1700
- Methuen Treaty*, between England and Portugal, 6 May, 1703
- Legislative Union of England and Scotland*, 27 Jul. 1706
- Peace of Constantinople*, between Russia and Turkey, 16 Apr. 1712
- *Utrecht*, between Great Britain and France; close of the *War of the Succession*. 11 Apr. 1713
- Pragmatic Sanction* of the Emperor Charles VI., 13 Apr. 1713
- Adopted by States of Austria, 19 Apr. 1719
- Austrian Netherlands, 7 Apr. 1723
- States of Silesia, 1720 or 1723
- Guaranteed by England and Holland, 16 Mar. 1731
- Spain, 22 Jul. 1731
- Elector of Saxony, 1733
- France, 3 Oct. 1735
- Peace of Baden*, between France and the Emperor, 7 Sep. 1714
- Barrier Treaty*, between Great Britain, the Emperor, and Holland, 15 Nov. 1715
- Peace of Passarowitz*, between the Emperor, the Turks, and Venice, 21 Jul. 1718
- Quadruple Alliance*, at first formed between England, France, and the Emperor, afterwards joined by Holland, the Duke of Savoy, and Spain, 2 Aug. 1718
- Vienna Treaty*, between Spain and the Emperor, 30 Apr. 1723
- Hanover Treaty*, between England, France, and Prussia, 3 Sep. 1725
- Treaty of Nipchoo*, between Russia and China; settlement of boundaries; commercial arrangements; Russian resident at Peking first allowed. 21 Oct. 1727
- Peace of Seville*, between Great Britain, France, Spain, and Holland, 9 Nov. 1729
- Treaty of Alliance of Vienna*, between the Emperor, Great Britain, and Holland, concerning the Spanish succession; Spain accedes to it, 22 Jul. 16 Mar. 1731
- Peace of Vienna*, between the Emperor and France; Spain accedes, 21 Apr. 1739. 18 Nov. 1738
- *Belgrade*, between the Emperor and the Turks, to which Russia accedes, surrendering Azof, &c. to the Turks, 22 Sep. 1739

- Peace of Abo*, between Russia and Sweden, 7 Aug. 1743
- *Aix-la-Chapelle*, between Great Britain, France, Spain, Austria, Sardinia, and Holland; confirmation of the treaties of Westphalia, Nimeguen, Ryswick, Utrecht, Baden, the Triple and Quadruple Alliances, and the treaty of Vienna. 18 Oct. 1748
- Convention of Closterseven*, between the Duke of Cumberland and the French; disavowed by English Government. 10 Sep. 1757
- Family Compact* of the House of Bourbon, 15 Aug. 1761
- Peace of Paris*, between France, Spain, Portugal, and England; Canada ceded to England. 10 Feb. 1763
- *Hubertsberg*, between Prussia, Austria, and Saxony; close of *Seven Years' War*. 15 Feb. 1763
- *Kutchuk Kainarji*, between Russia and Turkey; cession of Azof by the latter; freedom of the Black Sea established. 21 Jul. 1774
- Treaty* between France and the Americans, 6 Feb. 1778
- Peace of Teschen*, between Austria, Saxony, and Prussia, 13 May, 1779
- Conventions for the Armed Neutrality* of the Northern States of Europe, 9 Jul. and 1 Aug. 1780
- Treaty of Peace* between England and America; the independence of the latter acknowledged. 3 Sep. 1783
- between England, France, and Spain, 3 Sep. 1783
- between England and Holland, 20 May, 1784
- Treaty of Fontainebleau*, between the Emperor and Holland, 8 Nov. 1785
- Declaration of the Rights of Man* accepted by Louis XVI., 5 Oct. 1789
- Convention of Pilnitz*, between the Emperor and Prussia, 20 Jul. 1791
- First Coalition* against France, 26 Jun. 1792
- Peace of Basel*, between France and Prussia, 5 Apr. 1795
- Treaty of the Hague*, between France and Holland, 16 May, 1795
- Partition of Poland* between Russia, Austria, and Prussia, 25 Nov. 1795
- Treaty of Paris*, between France and Sardinia; cession of Savoy and Nice to the former. 15 May, 1796
- *Berlin*, between France and Prussia, 5 Aug. 1796
- *Tolentino*, between France and the Pope, 19 Feb. 1797
- Truce of Leoben*, between Austria and France, 18 Apr. 1797
- Treaty of Campo Formio*, between Austria and France; cession of the Netherlands and the Ionian Islands to France. 17 Oct. 1797
- Opening of the Congress of Rastadt*, which is closed 23 Apr. 1799, 9 Dec. 1797
- Second Coalition* against France, 22 Jun. 1799

<i>Treaties of Armed Neutrality</i> of the Northern Powers,	16-18 Dec. 1800
<i>Union</i> of Ireland with Great Britain,	2 Jul. 1800
<i>Peace of Luneville</i> , between France and the Emperor; treaty of Campo Formio confirmed; the Rhine to be the boundary of France.	9 Feb. 1801
<i>Concordat</i> between Bonaparte and Pope Pius VII.,	15 Jul. 1801
<i>Peace of Amiens</i> , between Great Britain, France, Spain, and Holland,	25 Mar. 1802
<i>Treaty of Petersburg</i> , between England and Russia; acceded to by Austria.	8 Apr. 1805
Third <i>Coalition</i> against France,	8 Sep. 1805
<i>Peace of Presburg</i> , between France and Austria,	26 Dec. 1805
Formation of the <i>Confederation of the Rhine</i> ,	12 Jul. 1806
Fourth <i>Coalition</i> against France,	6 Oct. 1806
<i>Peace of Tilsit</i> , between France and Russia,	7 Jul. 1807
<i>Treaty of Bayonne</i> ; cession of the crown of Spain to Napoleon.	5 May, 1808
<i>Convention of Cintra</i> , for evacuation of Portugal by the French,	30 Aug. 1808
Fifth <i>Coalition</i> against France,	9 Apr. 1809
<i>Peace of Vienna</i> , between France and Austria,	14 Oct. 1809
——— <i>Paris</i> , between France and Sweden,	6 Jan. 1810
<i>Treaty of Peace and Union</i> between Great Britain and Russia,	1 Aug. 1812
<i>Concordat</i> signed at Fontainebleau between Bonaparte and the Pope,	25 Jan. 1813
Sixth <i>Coalition</i> against France,	1 Mar. 1813
<i>Treaty of Stockholm</i> , between Sweden and England,	3 Mar. 1813
<i>Convention of Peterswalden</i> , between England and Russia,	8 Jul. 1813
<i>Treaty of Alliance</i> between Russia, Austria, and Prussia,	9 Sep. 1813
<i>Treaty of Valençay</i> ; restoration of Ferdinand VII. to the throne of Spain by Bonaparte; not ratified by the Cortes.	8 Dec. 1813
<i>Treaty of Kiel</i> , between England, Sweden, and Denmark; the latter cedes Norway to Sweden.	14 Jan. 1814
<i>Treaty of Chaumont</i> , between England, Russia, Austria, and Prussia,	1 Mar. 1814
——— <i>Paris</i> , between Napoleon and the allies; Napoleon deposed and sent to the Isle of Elba.	11 Apr. 1814
<i>Peace of Paris</i> , between France and the allies,	30 May, 1814
——— <i>Ghent</i> , between England and the United States,	24 Dec. 1814
<i>Treaty of Vienna</i> , between England, Austria, Russia, and Prussia,	23 Mar. 1815

<i>Treaty of Vienna</i> , between the Netherlands and England, Austria, Russia, and Prussia,	31 May, 1815
——— <i>Vienna</i> , between Denmark and Prussia,	4 Jun. 1815
<i>Holy Alliance</i> , between Austria, Russia, and Prussia,	26 Sep. 1815
Treaty between England and Russia, the former accepting the protectorate of the Ionian Islands,	5 Nov. 1815
<i>Peace of Paris</i> , between France and England, Austria, Russia, and Prussia,	20 Nov. 1815
<i>Treaty of Paris</i> , between England, Russia, Austria, and Prussia,	20 Nov. 1815
——— <i>Paris</i> , between England, France, Spain, Russia, and Prussia,	10 Jun. 1817
Convention for the withdrawal of the army of occupation from France,	9 Oct. 1818
<i>Congress of Carlsbad</i> ,	1 Aug. 1819
——— <i>Troppau</i> ,	20 Oct. 1820
——— <i>Laybach</i> ,	Jan.-May, 1821
——— <i>Verona</i> ,	25 Aug. 1822
Treaty between Great Britain and Brazil, for suppression of the Slave Trade,	18 Oct. 1825
<i>Treaty of Akermann</i> , between Turkey and Russia,	4 Sep. 1826
<i>Peace of Turkmanchay</i> , between Russia and Persia,	22 Feb. 1828
<i>Treaty of London</i> , between England, France, and Russia, concerning Greece,	6 Jul. 1829
<i>Peace of Adrianople</i> , between Russia and Turkey,	14 Sep. 1829
<i>Treaty of London</i> , between England, France, Spain, and Portugal, for the expulsion of Don Carlos and Don Miguel,	22 Apr. 1834
——— <i>Nankin</i> , between Great Britain and China; cession of Hongkong.	26 Aug. 1842
Convention between France and England for the abolition of the Slave Trade,	29 May, 1845
Treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America, relative to the Nicaraguan Canal (<i>Clayton-Bulwer Treaty</i>),	19 Apr. 1850
Treaty between Prussia and Denmark concerning the Duchies of Sleswick and Holstein,	2 Jul. 1850
Treaty between England and the United States of North America for International Copyright,	18 Feb. 1853
<i>Protocol</i> between England, France, Austria, and Prussia, for restoring peace between Russia and Turkey,	3 Dec. 1853
“ between Great Britain, France, and Turkey, for Turkey,	12 Mar. 1854

Commercial Treaty between Canada and the United States,	7 Jun.	1854
Treaty between Great Britain and Prussia, for International Copy-right,	9 Nov.	1855
Peace between Russia and Great Britain, France, Austria, and Turkey,	30 Mar.	1856
<i>Treaty of Copenhagen</i> , for abolition of the Sound Dues,	14 Mar.	1857
<i>Treaty of Tientsin</i> , establishing peace between Great Britain and China, opening the ports, and permitting residence of English ambassador at Peking,	26 Jun.	1858
Commercial Treaty between Great Britain and Japan,	26 Aug.	1858
<i>Treaty of Villafranca</i> , between France and Austria, for the creation of Italian Confederation and the cession of Lombardy to Sardinia,	11 Jul.	1859
<i>Treaty of Zurich</i> ; ratification of the Treaty of Villafranca,	10 Nov.	1859
——— <i>Zurich</i> , between Austria, France, and Sardinia,	10 Nov.	1859
Commercial Treaty between Great Britain and France,	23 Jan.	1860
Treaty between France and Sardinia; cession of Savoy and Nice to France.	24 Mar.	1860
Commercial Treaty between England and Turkey,	29 Apr.	1861
Convention between England, France, and Spain, for joint intervention in Mexico,	31 Oct.	1861

§ 23. MONASTIC ORDERS, UNIVERSITIES, ACADEMIES, AND LEARNED SOCIETIES.

<i>Benedictine Order</i> , founded by St Benedict, at Monte Cassino,	530
<i>Academy of Cordova</i> , Spain, by the Moors,	about 980
<i>Carthusian Order</i> , branch of the Benedictine, founded by Bruno, at Chartreux,	1084
Established in England about 1180.	
<i>Knights Hospitallers (Knights of St John of Jerusalem, Knights of Malta)</i> , instituted at Jerusalem,	about 1092
<i>Cistercian Order (Bernardines)</i> , founded at Cisteaux, Burgundy,	about 1098
<i>Augustine Order (Austin or Regular Canons)</i> , first settled in England,	probably 1105
<i>Tironensian Order</i> , reformed Benedictines, at Tiron, France,	about 1109
<i>Knights Templars</i> , instituted at Jerusalem,	about 1118
<i>Premonstratensian Order</i> , at Premonstré, Picardy,	about 1120
Settled in England about 1140.	

<i>Gilbertine (Sempringham) Order</i> , founded at Sempringham, Lincolnshire, by St Gilbert,	1148
<i>Crossed (Crouched) Friars</i> , founded at Bologna by Prior Gerrard, confirmed,	1169
<i>Trinitarians (Maturines)</i> , in France,	about 1197
<i>University of Bologna</i> (Law Schools),	before 1200
— <i>Paris</i> ,	before 1200
<i>Franciscan Order</i> , (<i>Grey</i> or <i>Minor Friars</i>), founded by St Francis of Assisi,	1209
<i>Dominican Order</i> (<i>Black</i> or <i>Preaching Friars</i>), by St Dominic, approved by Innocent III.,	1215
<i>University of Salamanca</i> , founded by Alfonso IX., King of Leon,	about 1220
— <i>Padua</i> , by the Emperor Frederic II.,	about 1222
— <i>Naples</i> ,	1225
— <i>Toulouse</i> , France, by Pope Gregory IX.,	about 1230
— <i>Vienna</i> , by Frederic II.,	1238
— <i>Bourges</i> , France,	1240
— <i>Oxford</i> , first chartered,	1244
<i>University College</i> , said to have been founded by Alfred the Great, 872	
<i>College of the Sorbonne</i> , Paris, founded by Robert de Sorbon, Confessor to St Louis,	1250
<i>University of Montpellier</i> , France,	1289
— <i>Lisbon</i> , Portugal,	1290
Transferred to <i>Coimbra</i> , 1305.	
<i>University of Cambridge</i> , first chartered by Edward I.,	1291
<i>St Peter's</i> , the most ancient college, founded by Hugh de Balsham, Bishop of Ely, 1257 ; chartered, 1284.	
<i>Order of Observantines (Clare Brethren)</i> , branch of Franciscans,	about 1300
<i>University of Avignon</i> , France,	1303
— <i>Rome</i> ,	1303
<i>College of Navarre</i> , Paris,	1304
<i>University of Orléans</i> , France, founded by Philip the Fair,	1312
— <i>Valladolid</i> , Spain,	1346
— <i>Prague</i> , Bohemia, by the Emperor Charles IV.,	1348
<i>Academy of Painting</i> , Florence,	1350
<i>University of Pavia</i> , Italy,	1361
— <i>Cracow</i> , Poland, by Casimir II.,	1364
— <i>Geneva</i> , Switzerland,	1365
— <i>Baden</i> , by the Elector Rupert II.,	1386

A.D.]	MONASTIC ORDERS, UNIVERSITIES, ETC.	99
	<i>University of Sienna, Italy,</i>	1387
	— <i>Cologne, Prussia,</i>	1388
	<i>Academy of Painting, Paris,</i>	about 1390
	<i>University of Wurnsburg, Bavaria,</i>	1403
	— <i>Turin, Piedmont, by Duke Amadeus VIII.,</i>	1405
	— <i>Leipsic, Saxony, by the Elector Frederic,</i>	1409
	— <i>St Andrews, Scotland, by Bishop Wardlaw,</i>	1410
	<i>College of St Salvator, founded by Archbishop Kennedy,</i> 1450.	
	<i>College of St Leonard, by Prior Hepburn and Archbishop</i> <i>Stewart, 1512.</i>	
	<i>University of Valencia, Spain,</i>	1410
	— <i>Ingoldstadt, Bavaria,</i>	1410
	Transferred to <i>Munich, 1827.</i>	
	— <i>Rostock, Mecklenburg,</i>	1419
	— <i>Louvain, Belgium, by John, Duke of Erabant,</i>	1425
	— <i>Barcelona, Spain,</i>	1440
	<i>Eton College, founded by Henry VI.,</i>	1440
	<i>University of Glasgow, Scotland,</i>	about 1450
	— <i>Valence, France,</i>	1452
	<i>Academy of Rome,</i>	1453
	<i>University of Freiburg, Baden, founded by Albert VI., Archduke</i> <i>of Austria,</i>	about 1455
	— <i>Basel, Switzerland,</i>	1460
	— <i>Pisa, Italy,</i>	about 1470
	— <i>Saragossa, Spain,</i>	1474
	— <i>Toledo, Spain,</i>	1475
	— <i>Bordeaux, France,</i>	1475
	— <i>Tübingen, Würtemberg,</i>	1477
	— <i>Upsal, Sweden,</i>	1478
	<i>Academy of Milan, Italy,</i>	1493
	<i>University of Aberdeen, Scotland, by Bishop Elphinstone,</i>	1494
	<i>King's College, founded by Bishop Elphinstone, 1505.</i>	
	<i>Mariachal College, by George Earl Mariachal, 1593.</i>	
	The two colleges united to form <i>Aberdeen University, 1858.</i>	
	<i>University of Copenhagen, Denmark,</i>	1497
	— <i>Alcala, Spain,</i>	1499
	— <i>Wittenberg, Prussia, founded by the Elector</i> <i>Frederick III. (the Wise), of Saxony,</i>	1502
	United with that of <i>Halle, 1817.</i>	
	— <i>Frankfort-on-the-Oder, Prussia,</i>	1508
	Transferred to <i>Breslau</i> about 1810.	

<i>Order of the Theatines,</i>	1524
<i>University of Marburg, Hesse-Cassel,</i>	1526
<i>Order of the Capuchins, branch of the Franciscans,</i>	1528
<i>University of Seville, Spain,</i>	1530
<i>Order of Jesuits, by Ignatius Loyola,</i>	1534
<i>University of Oviedo, Spain,</i>	1536
—— <i>Granada, Spain,</i>	1537
—— <i>Strasburg, France,</i>	1538
<i>Academy of Verona, Italy,</i>	1543
<i>University of Königsberg, Prussia, by Albert of Brandenburg,</i>	1544
—— <i>Florence, Italy, by Grand Duke Cosmo de Medicis,</i>	1546
—— <i>Rheims, France, by Charles, Cardinal of Lorraine,</i>	1547
—— <i>Jena, Prussia, by John Frederic, Elector of Saxony,</i>	1548
<i>Academy of Painting, Rome,</i>	1554
—— <i>Cremona, Italy,</i>	1560
<i>Congregation of the Oratory, founded at Rome by St Philip Neri,</i>	1564
<i>University of Douai, France, founded by Philip II. of Spain,</i>	1565
<i>Academy of Ancona, Italy,</i>	1572
<i>University of Pont-à-Mousson, France, by Cardinal of Lorraine,</i>	1573
Transferred to Nancy by Louis XV., 1770.	
—— <i>Leyden, the Netherlands, founded by William, Prince of Orange,</i>	1576
—— <i>Helmstadt, Brunswick, by Duke Julius,</i>	1576
—— <i>Wilna, Russia, by Pope Gregory XIII.,</i>	1578
Abolished 1832.	
—— <i>Edinburgh, founded by James VI. of Scotland,</i>	1582
<i>Academy Della Crusca, Florence,</i>	1582
<i>University of Palermo, Sicily,</i>	1585
—— <i>Franeker, Friesland,</i>	1585
—— <i>Graz, Austria, by the Archduke,</i>	1585
—— <i>Dublin, Ireland, by Queen Elizabeth,</i>	1591
—— <i>Paderborn, Prussia,</i>	1592
—— <i>Parma, Italy,</i>	1599
<i>Academy of Padua, Italy,</i>	1601
<i>University of Giessen, Hesse-Darmstadt, by the Landgrave Louis,</i>	1607
—— <i>Groningen, Holland, by the States,</i>	1614
—— <i>Altorf, Germany, by Emperor Ferdinand II.,</i>	1622
—— <i>Salzburg, Austria,</i>	1623
Abolished 1800.	
<i>Academy of Florence, Italy,</i>	1623
—— <i>founded by Cardinal Richelieu,</i>	1635

A.D.]	MONASTIC ORDERS, UNIVERSITIES, ETC.	101
	<i>University of Utrecht, the Netherlands, by the States,</i>	1636
	<i>Harvard University, U. S. America,</i>	1636
	<i>University of Abo, Finland, founded by Queen Christina of Sweden,</i>	1640
	Transferred to Helsingfors, 1827.	
	<i>Academy Royal of Painting and Sculpture, Paris,</i>	1648
	<i>Academy of Naturæ Curiosæ (Leopoldine Academy), Vienna,</i>	1652
	— <i>Del Cimento, Florence,</i>	1657
	<i>Royal Society of London, incorporated by Charles II.,</i>	1662
	<i>Royal Academy of Inscriptions and Belles Lettres, Paris, founded by Colbert,</i>	1663
	<i>University of Kiel, Prussia,</i>	1665
	<i>Royal Academy of Sciences, Paris, by Colbert,</i>	1666
	Reconstituted, 1699.	
	— <i>Music, Paris,</i>	1669
	— <i>Architecture, Paris,</i>	1671
	<i>University of Innsprück, Austria,</i>	1677
	<i>Academy of Bologna, Italy,</i>	1690
	United with the University (<i>Institute of Bologna</i>), 1712.	
	<i>University of Halle, Prussia, by the Elector Frederic III., of Brandenburg,</i>	1694
	University of Wittenberg united with it, 1817.	
	<i>University of Luneville, France,</i>	1698
	<i>Yale College, Connecticut, U. S. America,</i>	1700
	<i>Royal Academy of Sciences and Belles Lettres, Berlin, by the Elector Frederic III.,</i>	1700
	Reconstituted, 1744.	
	<i>Academy of Arts and Sciences, Vienna,</i>	1705
	<i>Royal Academy of Spain, founded by the Duke of Escalona,</i>	1714
	<i>Medical Academy, Geneva,</i>	1715
	<i>Academy of Northern Antiquities, Upsal, Sweden,</i>	1720
	<i>Royal Academy of Portuguese History, Lisbon, founded by John V.,</i>	1720
	<i>University of Dijon, founded by Louis XV.,</i>	1721
	<i>Imperial Academy of St Petersburg, founded by the Empress Catherine I.,</i>	1725
	<i>Academy of Sciences, Göttingen, Hanover,</i>	1733
	<i>University of Göttingen, founded by George II. of England,</i>	1734
	<i>Royal Academy of Spanish History,</i>	1738
	— <i>Society of Edinburgh,</i>	1739
	— <i>Academy of Sciences, Stockholm, Sweden,</i>	1741
	— <i>Copenhagen, Denmark,</i>	1743

<i>University of Erlangen, Bavaria, founded by the Margrave Frederic, of Baireuth,</i>	1743
<i>Society of Arts, London,</i>	1745
<i>University of St Petersburg, founded by the Empress Elizabeth,</i>	1747
<i>Academy of Philadelphia, U.S., America,</i>	1749
<i>Royal Academy of Turin, Piedmont, refounded by Charles Emmanuel III.,</i>	about 1750
<i>Society of Antiquaries, London, incorporated,</i>	1751
<i>Academy of Haarlem, the Netherlands,</i>	1752
— <i>Warsaw, Poland,</i>	1753
— <i>Belles Lettres, Stockholm, Sweden,</i>	1753
— <i>Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture, Madrid,</i>	1753
— <i>Seville, Spain,</i>	1753
<i>University of Moscow, Russia, by the Empress Elizabeth,</i>	1754
<i>Academy of Painting, Edinburgh,</i>	1754
<i>Electoral Academy of Erfurt, Saxony,</i>	1754
<i>Herculean Academy, Naples,</i>	1755
<i>Academy of Mannheim, Baden,</i>	1755
<i>Bavarian Academy of Science and History,</i>	1760
<i>Brown University, Rhode Island, U.S., America,</i>	1764
<i>Royal Academy of Arts, London,</i>	1768
<i>University of Nancy, transferred from Pont-à-Mousson,</i>	1770
— <i>Modena, Italy,</i>	1773
<i>Academy of Mantua, Italy,</i>	1774
— <i>Brussels, Belgium,</i>	1777
<i>Royal Academy of Sciences and Belles Lettres, Naples,</i>	1779
<i>Academy of Science, Agriculture, &c., Lisbon,</i>	1779
— <i>Geography, Lisbon,</i>	1779
— <i>Sciences, Massachusetts, U.S., America,</i>	1780
<i>Royal Irish Academy,</i>	1782
<i>University of Bonn, Prussia,</i>	1784
Reconstituted, 1818.	
— <i>North Carolina, U.S., America,</i>	1789
<i>Maynooth College, Ireland,</i>	1795
Endowed by the State, 1845.	
<i>Institute of France,</i>	1795
<i>Royal Institution, London,</i>	1800
<i>University of Düsseldorf, Prussia,</i>	1806
— <i>France, founded by Napoleon,</i>	1808
— <i>Berlin, by Frederic William III.,</i>	1809
— <i>Christiania, Norway,</i>	1812
— <i>and, U.S. America, incorporated,</i>	1812

<i>University of Ghent, Belgium,</i>	1816
—— <i>Liège, Belgium,</i>	1817
—— <i>Warsaw, Poland,</i>	1817
Abolished by the Emperor Nicholas, 1834.	
<i>Academy of Belles Lettres and Sciences, Lucca, Italy,</i>	1817
<i>University of Virginia, U.S., America,</i>	1819
<i>Royal Academy of Music, London,</i>	1822
—— <i>Hibernian Academy, Dublin,</i>	1823
—— <i>Society of Literature, London,</i>	1823
<i>Zoological Society, London,</i>	1826
<i>University of Munich, Bavaria,</i>	1827
—— <i>Helsingfors, Finland, transferred from Abo,</i>	1827
<i>Royal Geographical Society, London,</i>	1830
—— <i>Astronomical Society, London,</i>	1831
<i>University of Kiev, Russia,</i>	1834
—— <i>Brussels,</i>	1834
<i>London University, incorporated,</i>	1837
<i>Durham University, incorporated,</i>	1837
<i>Camden Society, London,</i>	1838
<i>Queen's Colleges, Ireland,</i>	1849
<i>Queen's University, Ireland,</i>	1850
<i>University of Calcutta,</i>	1857
—— <i>Aberdeen, Scotland (Union of King's College and Marischal College),</i>	1858

§ 24. BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIBRARIES.

	Date of foundation.
<i>University Library, Prague, founded by the Emperor Charles IV.,</i>	1366
<i>Imperial Library, Paris, by Charles V.,</i>	about 1370
—— <i>Vienna, by the Emperor Frederic III.,</i>	1440
<i>Town Library, Nürnberg,</i>	1445
<i>Library of the Vatican, Rome, by Pope Nicholas V.,</i>	about 1450
Dispersed at the sack of Rome, 1527.	
Restored by Sixtus V., 1588.	
<i>Mediceo-Laurentian Library, Florence, by Cosmo and Lorenzo de Medici,</i>	about 1456
<i>Library of St Mark, Venice, by Cardinal Bessarion,</i>	1468
<i>University Library, Cambridge, by Archbishop Rotherham,</i>	1475
—— <i>Marburg, by Philip, Landgrave of Hesse, about</i>	1527
—— <i>Basel,</i>	1530

	Founded
<i>Royal Library, London</i> , by Henry VIII.,	about 1530
<i>University Library, Königsberg</i> , by Albert, Margrave of Brandenburg,	1534
<i>Royal Library, Stockholm</i> , by Gustavus Vasa,	about 1540
<i>University Library, Leipsic</i> ,	about 1545
————— <i>Jena</i> ,	1548
<i>Royal Library, Copenhagen</i> , by Christian III.,	about 1550
Greatly augmented by Frederick III., 1650.	
<i>Royal Public Library, Dresden</i> ,	about 1556
Augmented by the Büнау and Brühl Libraries, about 1765.	
<i>Library of the Escorial</i> ,	about 1560
<i>Ducal Library of Wolfenbüttel</i> , by Julius, Duke of Brunswick,	probably 1560
<i>University Library, Tübingen</i> ,	1562
<i>Geneva Library</i> ,	1564
<i>University Library, Leyden</i> ,	1575
<i>Royal Library, Munich</i> , by Albert V., Duke of Bavaria,	about 1575
<i>University Library, Edinburgh</i> ,	1580
<i>Cottonian Library</i> , by Sir Robert Bruce Cotton,	1588-1630
Transferred to the Trustees of the British Museum, 1753.	
<i>Bodleian Library, Oxford</i> , by Sir Thomas Bodley,	about 1600
<i>Library of Trinity College, Dublin</i> ,	about 1608
<i>University Library, Giessen</i> ,	1605
<i>Ambrosian Library, Milan</i> , by Cardinal Frederic Borromeo,	about 1610
<i>Library of Lambeth Palace</i> , by Archbishop Bancroft,	1610
————— <i>Westminster Abbey</i> , by Archbishop Williams,	1620-1640
————— <i>St Geneviève, Paris</i> ,	about 1625
————— <i>Harvard College, U.S., America</i> ,	1638
<i>Royal Library, Berlin</i> ,	about 1650
<i>Mazarine Library, Paris</i> ,	about 1650
<i>Royal Public Library of Hanover</i> , by Duke John Frederic,	about 1660
<i>Chetham Library, Manchester</i> , by Humphrey Chetham,	1665
<i>Library of the Royal Society, London</i> ,	about 1670
<i>University Library, Halle</i> ,	1696
<i>Casanata Library, Rome</i> , by Cardinal Casanata,	1700
<i>Harleian Library</i> , by Robert Harley, Earl of Oxford, about 1705-1720	
Transferred to the Trustees of the British Museum, 1753.	
<i>Imperial Library, St Petersburg</i> ,	1714
Augmented by the <i>Zaluski Library, Warsaw</i> , seized by 25.	
ry, <i>Florence</i> ,	1714

A.D.]	BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIBRARIES.	105
		Founded
	<i>Royal Library, Madrid,</i>	about 1715
	<i>University Library, Göttingen,</i>	about 1734
	———— <i>Erlangen,</i>	1743
	<i>Zaluski Library, Warsaw,</i> by Count Joseph Zaluski and Andrew	
	Zaluski, Bishop of Cracow,	1747
	Seized by the Russians, carried off to St Petersburg, 1795.	
	<i>Radcliffe Library, Oxford,</i> by John Radcliffe, M.D.,	1747
	<i>Library of the British Museum,</i>	1753
	Augmented by the Library of George III., 1823.	
	By the Grenville Library, 1847.	
	<i>Royal Library, Buckingham House,</i> by George III.,	1762
	<i>Public Library of Douai,</i>	1767
	<i>Library of Brown University, U.S., America,</i>	1768
	<i>Royal Library, Stuttgart,</i>	1777
	<i>Hunterian Library, Glasgow,</i> by William Hunter, M.D.,	about 1780
	<i>Arsenal Library, Paris,</i>	about 1790
	<i>Library of Vermont University, U.S., America,</i>	1800
	———— <i>South Carolina College, U.S., America,</i>	1802
	<i>National Library of Hungary, Pesth,</i> by Count Francis Szechenyi,	1802
	<i>Library of the London Institution,</i>	1806
	<i>University Library, Breslau,</i>	1811
	———— <i>Bonn,</i>	1818
	<i>Library of Virginia University, U.S., America,</i>	1825
	<i>Royal Library, Windsor,</i>	1836
	<i>National Library of Belgium, Brussels,</i>	1839
	<i>London Library, St James's Square,</i>	1841
	<i>Astor Free Library, New York,</i>	1849
	<i>Free Library, Manchester,</i>	1860
	———— <i>Liverpool,</i>	1852
	———— <i>Boston, U.S., America,</i>	1854

§ 25. ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.

<i>Order of Knights of Malta (of St John of Jerusalem, Knights Hospitallers),</i>	1113
———— <i>Evora (St Benedict of Avis), Portugal,</i>	about 1143
———— <i>Calatrava, Spain,</i>	1164
———— <i>St James of Compostella, Spain,</i>	1175
———— <i>Alcantara, Spain,</i> by Pope Alexander III.,	1177
———— <i>St Constantine, Parina,</i> by the Emperor Isaac II. (Angelus Comnenus),	1190

<i>The Teutonic Order</i> , constituted by Frederic of Suabia,	1191
<i>Order of the Seraphim</i> (the <i>Blue Ribbon</i>), Sweden and Norway; said to be founded by Magnus I.,	1280
— <i>Our Lady of Montesa</i> , Spain, by James II. of Aragon,	1317
— <i>Christ</i> , Portugal, by King Denis,	1317
— <i>the Garter</i> , Great Britain; said to be instituted by Edward III.,	1349
Reconstituted, 1805.	
<i>Order of the Annunciation</i> , Sardinia,	about 1355 ?
— <i>Bath</i> , Great Britain,	1399
Reconstituted, 1725.	
— <i>Golden Fleece</i> , Austria and Spain, founded by Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy,	1429
— <i>St Hubert</i> , Bavaria, founded by Gerhard, Count of Ravensberg,	1444
— <i>the Swan</i> , Prussia, founded by the Elector Frederic II.,	1449
— <i>Elephant</i> , Denmark, renewed by Christian I.,	1458
— <i>Tower and Sword</i> , Portugal, by Alfonso V.,	1459
— <i>Knights of the Holy Sepulchre</i> , by Pope Alexander VI.(?)	1496
— <i>the Sword</i> (the <i>Yellow Ribbon</i>), Sweden and Norway, instituted by Gustavus Vasa,	1522
— <i>the Golden Spurs</i> , Papal States,	1559
— <i>St Stephen</i> , Tuscany, instituted by the Grand Duke Cosmo de Medicis,	1562
— <i>St Maurice and Lazarus</i> , Sardinia, by Emmanuel Philib- ert, Duke of Savoy,	1572
— <i>the Star Cross</i> , Austria, by the Empress Eleonora,	1668
— <i>Danneborg</i> , Denmark, founded or restored by Chris- tian V.,	1671
— <i>Thistle</i> , Great Britain, revived by James II.,	1687
Reconstituted, 1703.	
<i>Order of Saxe-Ernest</i> , Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, &c., by Duke Fre- deric I.,	1690
— <i>St Michael</i> , Bavaria, by Duke Joseph Clemens,	1693
— <i>St Andrew</i> , Russia, by Peter the Great,	1698
— <i>the Black Eagle</i> , Prussia, founded by Frederic I.,	1701
— <i>the White Eagle</i> , Russia,	1713
— <i>St Catherine</i> , Russia, by Peter the Great,	1714
— <i>Alexander Nevsky</i> , Russia, by the Empress Catherine I.,	1725
— <i>St George</i> , Bavaria, by the Elector Charles Albert,	1729
— <i>the Red Eagle</i> , Prussia,	1734
— <i>St Anna</i> , Russia, by Charles Frederic, Duke of Holstein,	1735
<i>Mad- - Danish Order</i> , 1796.	

A.D.]	ORDERS OF KNIGHTHOOD.	107
		Founded
	<i>Order of St Januarius</i> , the Two Sicilies, by King Charles,	1738
	— <i>St Henry</i> , Saxony, by the Elector Augustus (III. of Poland),	1739
	— <i>Merit</i> , Prussia, by Frederic II.,	1740
	— <i>the Polar Star</i> , Sweden and Norway, founded or renewed by King Frederic,	1748
	— <i>Elizabeth Theresa</i> , Austria, by the dowager-empress Elizabeth Christina,	1750
	— <i>Maria Theresa</i> , Austria, by the Empress Maria Theresa,	1757
	— <i>Merit</i> , Würtemberg, by Duke Charles Eugene,	1759
	— <i>St Stephen</i> , Austria, instituted by the Empress Maria Theresa,	1764
	— <i>St Stanislas</i> , Russia, by Stanislas Augustus (Poniatowski), King of Poland,	1765
	— <i>St George</i> , Russia, by the Empress Catherine II.,	1769
	— <i>Charles III.</i> , Spain, instituted by King Charles III.,	1771
	— <i>Vasa</i> , Sweden and Norway, by King Gustavus III.,	1776
	— <i>St Vladimir</i> , Russia, by the Empress Catherine II.,	1782
	— <i>St Patrick</i> , Great Britain and Ireland, founded by George III.,	1783
	— <i>the Crescent</i> , Turkey, by the Sultan Selim III.,	1799
	— <i>St Ferdinand and of Merit</i> , the Two Sicilies, by Ferdinand IV.,	1800
	<i>The Legion of Honour</i> , France, instituted by Napoleon, First Consul,	1802
	<i>Order of the Iron Crown</i> , Austria, by Napoleon, King of Italy,	1805
	— <i>Louis</i> , Grand Duchy of Hesse, by Louis I.,	1807
	— <i>Leopold</i> , Austria, by the Emperor Francis I.,	1808
	— <i>St Ferdinand</i> , Spain,	1811
	— <i>St John</i> , Prussia, by King Frederic William III.,	1812
	Reconstituted 1852.	
	<i>Order of the Iron Cross</i> , Prussia, by King Frederic William III.,	1813
	<i>The Guelphic Order</i> , Hanover, by the Prince Regent of England (George IV.),	1815
	<i>Order of William</i> , Holland, by King William I.,	1815
	— <i>Merit of the Belgian Lion</i> , by King William I.,	1815
	— <i>Merit</i> , Saxony, by King Frederic Augustus,	1815
	<i>Military Order of Savoy</i> , instituted by King Victor Emmanuel,	1815
	<i>Order of the Crown of Würtemberg</i> , by King William,	1818
	— <i>St Michael and St George</i> , Great Britain and Ireland,	1818
	— <i>the Cross of the South</i> , Brazil, by Don Pedro,	1822
	— <i>the Rose</i> , Brazil, by Don Pedro,	1829
	<i>Civil Order of Savoy</i> , by Charles Albert, King of Sardinia,	18

	Founded
<i>Order of St Gregory the Great</i> , Papal States, by Gregory XVI.,	1831
—— <i>Leopold</i> , Belgium, by King Leopold,	1832
—— <i>the Iron Cross</i> , Belgium,	1833
—— <i>the Redeemer</i> , Greece, by King Otho,	1833
—— <i>Henry the Lion</i> , Brunswick, by Duke William,	1834
—— <i>St George</i> , Hanover,	1839
—— <i>Pedro</i> , Brazil,	1842
—— <i>St Olaf</i> , Norway, by King Oscar,	1847
—— <i>Francis Joseph</i> , Austria, instituted by the Emperor	
Francis Joseph,	1849
—— <i>the Medjidie</i> , Turkey, by the Sultan, Abdul Medjid,	1852
—— <i>Maximilian</i> , Bavaria, by King Maximilian II.,	1858
<i>The Victoria Cross</i> , Great Britain, instituted by Queen Victoria,	1856
<i>Order of the Star of India</i> , Great Britain, by Queen Victoria,	1861

§ 26. RELIGIOUS SECTS.

<i>The Sabellians</i> , followers of Sabellius, an African teacher,	about 260
<i>Armenian Church</i> , founded	about 300
<i>Arianism</i> , rise of,	about 320
<i>The Donatists</i> , at Carthage, followers of Donatus, Bishop of	
Carthage,	about 350
<i>Pelagianism</i> , rise of,	about 420
<i>The Nestorians</i> , followers of Nestorius, Bishop of Constantinople,	
	about 430
<i>Greek Church</i> (Eastern), separation of, from the Roman	
(Western),	about 800
<i>The Albigenses</i> and <i>Waldenses</i> appear in Italy and the south of	
France,	about 1100
<i>The Flagellants</i> , appearance of, in Italy,	about 1260
<i>The Lollards</i> , followers of Wickliffe,	about 1380
<i>The Hussites</i> , in Bohemia, followers of John Huss,	1415
<i>The Moravians</i> (<i>United Brethren</i>), rise of, in Bohemia and	
Moravia,	1457
Revived and reconstituted by Count Zinzendorf (at Herrnhut) 1727.	
Established in England about 1742.	
<i>The Anabaptists</i> , rise of, in Germany,	1520
Appear in England about 1550.	

<i>Lutheran Church</i> , established in Saxony, by the Elector John,	1527
<i>Protestantism</i> , so named after the diet of Spires,	1529
(Reformed) <i>Church of England</i> ,	about 1530
<i>Calvinism</i> , rise of,	about 1535
<i>The Antinomians</i> , followers of Agricola, appearance of, in Ger-	
many,	about 1535
<i>Presbyterianism</i> , rise of,	about 1550
Established in Scotland, 1592.	
<i>Covenanters</i> . [<i>Presbyterians</i> in Scotland.]	
<i>The Socinians</i> , followers of Socinus,	about 1550
<i>The Puritans</i> , in England,	about 1560
<i>The Independents (Congregationalists)</i> ,	about 1580
<i>Arminianism</i> , rise of, in Holland,	about 1600
<i>The Baptists</i> , first congregation of, in England;	1608
In America, 1639.	
<i>The Scottish Episcopalians</i> ,	1610
<i>The Quietists</i> , followers of De Molinos, a Spanish priest: (<i>Madame</i>	
<i>Guyon</i>),	about 1640
<i>Society of Friends (Quakers)</i> , founded by George Fox,	1644
Settlement in Pennsylvania, 1682.	
<i>The Unitarians</i> , in England, followers of John Biddle,	about 1650
<i>The Muggletonians</i> , founded by John Reeve and Ludovick Mug-	
gleton,	about 1650
<i>The Nonconformists</i> , in England (after the Act of Uniformity),	1662
<i>The Cameronians (Old Dissenters)</i> , in Scotland, followers of	
Richard Cameron, separate from the Kirk,	1666
<i>The Pietists</i> , in Germany, founded by Spener,	about 1670
<i>The Shakers (United Society of Believers)</i> , appearance of, in	
France,	1688
In England 1705; in America about 1780.	
<i>The Glassites (Sandemanians)</i> , in Scotland, followers of John	
Glass, separate from the Kirk,	1730
<i>The Hutchinsonians</i> , followers of John Hutchinson,	about 1730
<i>Scotch Secession Church</i> , founded,	1732
<i>The Wesleyan Methodists</i> , followers of John Wesley; first society	
founded at Oxford,	1739
<i>The Calvinistic Methodists</i> , under George Whitfield, separate from	
the Wesleyans,	about 1751
<i>The Jumpers</i> , appearance of, in Wales,	about 1760
<i>Lady Huntingdon's Connexion</i> , founded,	about 1765
<i>The Scotch Baptists</i> , founded by McLean,	1765
<i>The Bereans</i> , in Scotland, founded by Barclay,	1773

<i>American Episcopalians,</i>	1784
<i>The Swedenborgians (New Jerusalem Church),</i> first organized in England,	1787
<i>The Southcottians,</i> in England, followers of Joanna Southcote,	about 1792
<i>Methodist New Connexion,</i> founded by Alexander Kilham,	1797
<i>The Scotch New Independents,</i> founded by the Haldanes,	1797
<i>The Primitive Methodists (Ranters),</i> under Hugh Bourne, separate from the Wesleyan Conference,	1810
<i>Welsh Calvinistic Methodists,</i> first separate organization of,	1811
<i>The Bible Christians (Bryanites),</i> founded by William O'Bryan,	1815
<i>The Irvingites (Catholic and Apostolic Church),</i> founded by Edward Irving,	about 1830
<i>The Mormons (Latter Day Saints),</i> followers of Joseph Smith ; church first founded in America,	1830
Settlement at Nauvoo, 1839 ; in Utah, 1847.	
<i>Wesleyan Methodist Association,</i> founded,	1834
<i>The Morisonians,</i> in Scotland,	about 1840
<i>Free Church of Scotland,</i> founded by Chalmers,	1843
<i>United Presbyterian Church,</i> in Scotland, constituted,	1847

§ 27. CODES AND STATUTES.

<i>Theodosian Code,</i>	438
<i>Code of Justinian,</i>	about 530
First authentic publication of the <i>Salic Law,</i>	about 555
<i>Code of Ethelbert,</i>	590-610
<i>Laws of Ina,</i> King of Wessex,	about 695
<i>Laws of Alfred the Great,</i>	878-890
<i>Welsh Laws of Hywel Dha,</i>	926-930
<i>(Domesday Book completed,</i>	1086)
<i>Constitutions of Clarendon,</i>	1164
<i>Magna Charta,</i>	1215
<i>Charta de Foresta,</i>	1217
<i>Provisions of Merton,</i> earliest enactment of English Statute law,	1235
Statute of Acton-Burnel,	1283
Statute of Winchester,	1284
<i>Statute de tallagio non concedendo</i> (declaring the right of taxation to belong to the Parliament,	1306
Statute declaring and recognizing the constitution and authority of	1322

Statute of <i>Præmunire</i> ,	1392
Statute <i>de Hæretico comburendo</i> (against the Lollards),	1401
Statute of <i>Fines</i> (transcript of an earlier law),	1488
Statute of <i>Uses</i> ,	1535
First Act for relief of the poor,	1535
Act for the dissolution of the smaller monasteries,	1536
Act for the dissolution of all monasteries,	1539
The <i>Six Articles</i> (the " <i>Bloody Statute</i> "),	1539
Acts of Supremacy and Uniformity,	1559
Bull of Pius V., excommunicating and deposing Queen Elizabeth,	1569
<i>Edict of Nantes</i> , by Henry IV. of France, for the relief of the Protestants,	1598
First English <i>Poor-Law</i> ,	1601
First English <i>Patents Law</i> ,	1624
Act for the abolition of the privilege of Sanctuary,	1624
Decree of the Court of Star Chamber, establishing a censorship of the Press,	1637
The <i>Triennial Act</i> ,	1641
The <i>Grand Remonstrance</i> on the state of the kingdom,	1641
<i>Solemn League and Covenant</i> adopted by the Parliament,	1643
The <i>Self-denying Ordinance</i> ,	1644
<i>Navigation Act</i> ,	1651
Act for the abolition of tenure by Knights' service,	1660
<i>Corporation Act</i> ,	1660
<i>Act of Uniformity</i> (ejection of 2000 Nonconformist clergymen from their livings),	1662
Act against Conventicles,	1664
First <i>Stamp Act</i> ,	1671
Statutes of Distribution,	1672-78-85
<i>Test Act</i> ,	1673
<i>Statute of Frauds</i> ,	1677
<i>Habeas Corpus Act</i> ,	1679
<i>Revocation of the Edict of Nantes</i> , by Louis XIV.,	1685
<i>Bill of Rights</i> ,	1689
<i>Toleration Act</i> ,	1689
<i>Act of Settlement</i> ,	1699
Queen Anne's Bounty established,	1703
Act of Union between England and Scotland,	1706
The <i>Riot Act</i> ,	1715
Repeal of the <i>Triennial Act</i> ,	1715
The <i>Bubble Act</i> ,	1719
<i>Mortmain Act</i> ,	1736

Act for the establishment of the <i>New Style</i> ,	1751
The <i>Marriage Act</i> ,	1753
<i>American Stamp Act</i> ,	1765
<i>Royal Marriage Act</i> ,	1772
Gilbert's <i>Incorporated Parishes Act</i> ,	1781
Act of Union of Great Britain and Ireland,	1800
First British <i>Census Act</i> ,	1801
<i>Code Napoleon</i> ,	1803-10
Napoleon's Berlin Decree,	1806
Napoleon's Milan Decree,	1807
Act for the abolition of the Slave Trade,	1807
The General Stamp Act,	1807
First Savings Banks Act,	1817
Foreign Enlistment Act,	1818
The Six Acts (against blasphemy and sedition),	1819
Act for the abolition of Wager of Battle,	1819
The General Turnpike Act,	1822
Vagrant Act,	1824
Act for the abolition of Benefit of Clergy,	1827
Repeal of the Test and Corporation Acts,	1828
<i>Roman Catholic Emancipation Act</i> ,	1829
<i>Reform Act</i> ,	1832
Anatomy Act,	1832
Abolition of Slavery Act,	1833
Factory Act,	1833
New Poor Law Act,	1834
Repeal of Stamp Duty on Almanacs,	1834
Municipal Corporations Act,	1835
Dissenters' Marriage Act,	1836
General Registration Act,	1836
Tithe Commutation Act,	1836
First International Copyright Act,	1837
Act for the abolition of arrest on mesne process,	1837
Law of Wills Amendment Act,	1837
<i>Postage Act</i> ,	1839
Church Discipline Act,	1840
Vaccination Act,	1840
First <i>Property and Income Tax Act</i> ,	1842
Copyright of Designs Act,	1842
Metropolitan Building Act,	1843
Bank Charter Act,	1844
<i>Repeal of the Corn Laws</i> ,	1846

<i>County Courts Act,</i>	1846
Baths and Washhouses Acts,	1846-47
Public Health Act,	1848
Encumbered Estates Act (Ireland),	1848
Repeal of the Navigation Laws,	1849
First Metropolitan Interments Act,	1849
Public Libraries Act,	1850
The Designs Act,	1850
The Trustee Act,	1850
Ecclesiastical Titles Assumption Act,	1851
Protection of Inventions Act,	1851
Common Lodging-houses Act,	1851
Labouring Classes' Lodging-houses Act,	1851
Common Law Procedure Act,	1852
Patent Law Amendment Act,	1852
Charitable Trusts Act,	1853
Lunatic Asylums Act,	1853
Canada Clergy Reserves Act,	1853
Succession Duty Act,	1853
Repeal of Duty on Advertisements,	1853
Act for the abolition of Transportation, and substitution of Penal Servitude,	1853
India Government Act (establishing the Legislative Council),	1853
Corrupt Practices Prevention Act,	1854
Metropolitan Building Act,	1855
<i>Limited Liability Act,</i>	1855
Joint Stock Companies Act,	1856
Cambridge University Act (admission of Dissenters),	1856
Industrial Schools Act,	1857
Testamentary Jurisdiction Act (establishing the Court of Pro- bate),	1857
<i>Marriage and Divorce Act,</i>	1857
Oaths Act, and Jews Act,	1858
The Medical Act,	1858
Act for the abolition of the Property Qualification of Members of Parliament,	1858
<i>The India Act</i> (transferring the government of India to the Crown),	1858
Act for the abolition of the Paper Duty,	1861
<i>Post Office Savings Banks Act,</i>	1861
Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act,	1861
Salmon Fishery Act,	1861

Land Transfer Act,	1862
Highways Act,	1862
Thames Embankment Act,	1862
Union Assessment Committee Act,	1862
Poaching Prevention Act,	1862

§ 28. CITIES.

<i>St Denis</i> , France,	Founded about	250
<i>Constantinople</i> , metropolis of the Turkish Empire, built on the site of <i>Byzantium</i> by Constantine the Great,		330
Metropolis of the Eastern Empire till its extinction in 1453.		
<i>Venice</i> , said to have been founded by the fugitives from Attila,		
	about	420
<i>Kief</i> (<i>Kiew</i>), Russia,	before	450 ?
<i>Teflis</i> , Georgia,	about	455
<i>Ghent</i> , Belgium,	probably about	500
<i>Londonderry</i> , Ireland,	about	550
<i>Bamborough</i> , Northumberland, said to be founded by King Ida,		
	about	550
<i>Glasgow</i> , Scotland,		560
<i>Munster</i> , Westphalia,	about	600
<i>Bassorah</i> , on the Euphrates, founded under the Caliph Omar,		
	about	635
<i>Mons</i> , Belgium,	about	660
<i>Brussels</i> , Belgium,	before	700
<i>Cracow</i> , Poland,	about	700 ?
Made the capital, about 1000.		
<i>Beverley</i> , Yorkshire,	about	700 ?
<i>Oviedo</i> , Spain,	about	760 ?
<i>Baghdad</i> , Turkey, metropolitan city of the Caliphs, founded,		763
Stormed by the Tatars, 1259 ; taken by the Turks, 1638.		
<i>Frankfort</i> on the Maine, seat of the Diet of the German empire,		
	before	790
<i>Hamburg</i> , said to be founded by Charlemagne,	about	800
<i>Bamberg</i> , Franconia,	about	804
<i>Waterford</i> , Ireland,	about	850
<i>Burgos</i> , Spain,		884
		922

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CITIES.

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	Founded
<i>Algiers</i> , North Africa, founded by the Arabs,	about 935
<i>St Albans</i> , Hertfordshire,	about 950
<i>Montpellier</i> , France,	about 950
<i>Cairo</i> , Egypt,	about 970
<i>Dantzic</i> , Prussia,	before 1000
<i>Granada</i> , Spain, by the Moors,	before 1000
<i>Abbeville</i> , France,	about 1000
<i>Lille</i> , France,	about 1030
<i>Nürnberg</i> , Germany,	before 1050
<i>Christiania (Oslo)</i> , capital of Norway,	1058
<i>Cardigan</i> , Wales,	about 1065
<i>Bergen</i> , Norway,	about 1070
<i>Alcala</i> , Spain, rebuilt by the Moors,	1083
<i>Hanover</i> , Germany,	about 1090
<i>Montgomery</i> , Wales,	1092
<i>Freiburg</i> , Baden, by Duke Berthold III.,	1118
<i>Tenby</i> , Wales, founded by the Flemings,	about 1120
<i>Lübeck</i> , Germany, one of the Hanse towns,	1140
<i>St Andrews</i> , Scotland, made a royal burgh by King David I.,	1140
<i>Montauban</i> , France,	1144
<i>Moscow</i> , Russia,	about 1150
<i>Alessandria</i> , Piedmont, founded by the Lombard League,	1168
<i>Copenhagen</i> , Denmark, founded by Bishop Axel,	about 1170
Made the metropolis, 1443.	
<i>Liverpool</i> , incorporated by Royal Charter,	1173
<i>Berne</i> , Switzerland, founded	about 1190
Constituted an imperial city, 1218 ; metropolis of Switzerland, 1848.	
<i>Amsterdam</i> , capital of Holland,	before 1200 ?
<i>Riga</i> , Russia,	about 1200
<i>Salisbury</i> , Wiltshire,	soon after 1200
<i>Berlin</i> , capital of Prussia,	probably about 1210
<i>Colmar</i> , France,	before 1220
<i>Stuttgart</i> , Germany,	before 1230
<i>The Hague</i> , Holland,	soon after 1250
<i>Königsberg</i> , Prussia,	1255
<i>Abo</i> , Finland,	before 1300
Capital, till 1819.	
<i>Carlsbad</i> , Germany,	about 1370
<i>Ahmednuggur</i> , Bombay, built by Ahmed Nizam Shah,	1493
<i>Agra</i> , North-western India, made the capital of the Mogul empire,	about 1500

<i>Havre</i> , France,	Founded about 1520
<i>Helsingfors</i> , Finland,	about 1530
Made the capital, 1819.	
<i>Buenos Ayres</i> , capital of the Argentine Confederation, South America, founded by the Spaniards,	about 1535
Rebuilt, 1580.	
<i>Asuncion</i> , capital of Paraguay, South America, built by the Spaniards,	1535
<i>Santa Fè de Bogota</i> , capital of New Granada, South America, founded by the Spaniards,	1538
<i>Chatham</i> , Kent, the dockyard established by Queen Elizabeth,	about 1580
<i>Archangel</i> , Russia,	1584
<i>Vera Cruz</i> , Mexico, by the Spaniards,	about 1590
<i>Belfast</i> , Ireland, founded by Sir Arthur Chichester,	about 1605
<i>Bandon</i> , Ireland, by the Earl of Cork,	about 1608
<i>Quebec</i> , Canada, by the French,	1608
<i>New York</i> , by the Dutch,	about 1615
<i>Batavia</i> , Java, by the Dutch,	1618
<i>Plymouth</i> , New England (the first settlement),	1620
<i>Albany</i> , New York State, built by the Dutch,	1623
<i>Boston</i> , capital of Massachusetts, built by the British,	about 1630
<i>Delhi</i> , Hindustan, refounded by the Mogul Emperor Shah Jehan,	1631
<i>Madras</i> , Hindustan,	1639
<i>Cape Town</i> , Cape of Good Hope, built by the Dutch,	1650
<i>Charleston</i> , South Carolina, founded by the British,	1680
<i>Philadelphia</i> , Pennsylvania, founded by the British,	1682
<i>Detroit</i> , capital of Michigan, U.S., built by the French,	1683
<i>Taganrog</i> , Russia,	1688
<i>Calcutta</i> , English settlement at,	1698
<i>St Petersburg</i> , founded by Peter the Great,	1703
<i>Cronstadt</i> , Russia, founded by Peter the Great,	1710
<i>New Orleans</i> , Louisiana, U.S., founded by the French,	1717
<i>Ekaterinburg</i> , Russia, by Peter the Great,	1723
<i>Baltimore</i> , Maryland, U.S., founded by the British,	1730
<i>Candahar</i> , Afghanistan, by Ahmed Shah	1754
<i>Rangoon</i> , Birmah,	1755
<i>San Francisco</i> , California,	1776
<i>Perm</i> , Russia,	1780
<i>Louisville</i> , Kentucky, U.S.,	1780
<i>Amarapura</i> , Birmah,	1783
<i>Sebastopol</i> the Crimea,	1784

A.D.]

CITIES.

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	Founded
<i>Sydney</i> , Australia, founded by the British,	1788
<i>Cincinnati</i> , Ohio, U.S.,	1788
<i>Washington</i> , U.S.,	1793
<i>Toronto</i> , Upper Canada,	1794
<i>Odessa</i> , Russia,	1794
<i>Leamington Priors</i> , Warwickshire,	about 1800
<i>Hobart Town</i> , Van Diemen's Land, by the British,	1804
<i>Hamilton</i> , Upper Canada,	1813
<i>Singapore</i> , British settlement in,	1819
<i>Lowell</i> , U.S. (Manchester of America),	1821
<i>Melbourne</i> , Australia,	about 1835
<i>Adelaide</i> , Australia,	1836
<i>Port Philip</i> , Australia,	1838
<i>Salt Lake City</i> , North America, founded by the Mormons,	1847
<i>Sacramento City</i> , California,	1849

§ 29. CHURCHES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

<i>Mosque</i> (originally the <i>Church</i>) of <i>Santa Sophia</i> , Constantinople, rebuilt by the Emperor Justinian,	531-538
<i>York Minster</i> , founded	about 630
Rebuilt, about 770 ; again rebuilt, 1070.	
<i>Mosque of Omar</i> , Jerusalem,	about 640
— <i>El Aksar</i> , Jerusalem,	691
<i>Cathedral (Mosque) of Cordova</i> , founded by Abd-el-Rahman,	786-794
<i>Cathedral of St Bavon</i> , Ghent, founded	940
Rebuilt, 1228-1500.	
<i>Church of St Mark</i> , Venice,	976-1071
<i>Winchester Cathedral</i> , rebuilt by St Athelwold,	980
Again by Bishop Walkelyn, 1079.	
<i>The Kylas</i> (Rock Temple) at Ellora,	about 1000
<i>Strasburg Cathedral</i> ,	1015-1439
<i>Westminster Abbey</i> , founded by Edward the Confessor,	1049-1066
Rebuilt by Henry III., 1245-1270 ; Henry VII.'s Chapel, 1502-1519.	
<i>Cathedral of Pisa</i> ,	1068-1118
<i>Rochester Cathedral</i> , rebuilt,	1077-1107
<i>St Alban's Abbey Church</i> ,	1077-1115
<i>The Tower of London</i> , founded by William the Conqueror,	
	about 1080

- Enlarged by Henry III., about 1240.
 Great fire at, 1841.
- Ely Cathedral*, commenced about 1080
 Extended at various times, not completed till 1534.
- Gloucester Cathedral*, founded by Abbot Serlo, 1088-1100
Westminster Hall, by William Rufus, about 1090
 Rebuilt by Richard II., about 1380-1390.
- Norwich Cathedral*, founded by Bishop Herbert Losing, about 1090-1100
 Completed, 1145.
- Durham Cathedral*, founded by William de Carilepho, about 1092
 Completed by Bishop Flambard, 1129.
- Canterbury Cathedral*, founded by Archbishop Lanfranc, extended by Anselm, 1106-1130
 Rebuilt, 1175-1184.
- Windsor Castle*, founded by William I., before 1100
 Rebuilt by Henry III., about 1250 ; improved by Edward III., 1350-1374.
- Peterborough Cathedral*, founded by Ernulph, 1107-1143
Exeter Cathedral, enlarged by Bishop Warlewast, about 1110
Cathedral of Laon, France, before 1115
Church of St Denis, burial-place of the kings of France, about 1130
Bristol Cathedral, founded by Robert Fitzharding, about 1140-1150
Cathedral of Poitiers, France, about 1160-1360
 ——— *Nôtre Dame*, Paris, 1163-1214
- First stone bridge over the Thames at London, built by Peter of Colechurch, 1176
- The Temple Church*, London, about 1180-1240
The Leaning Tower (Campanile), of Pisa, about 1190
Lincoln Cathedral, commenced by Bishop Hugh, about 1195
The Cloth Hall, Ypres, 1200-1304
Church of St Mary Redcliff, Bristol, 1200-1400
Cathedral of Troyes, France, commenced 1206
 ——— *Nôtre Dame*, Rheims, 1210-1241
Salisbury Cathedral, erected on the site of an earlier one, 1220-1258
Cathedral of Amiens, France, 1220-1272
 ——— *Burgos*, Spain, about 1221-1567
 ——— *Beauvais*, France, 1225-1272
- Glasgow Cathedral*, probably about 1240
Wells Cathedral, built by Bishop Jocelyn, completed about 1240
The Alhambra, palace of the Moorish kings of Granada, built 1248-1354

A.D.]	CHURCHES AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	119
<i>Cathedral of Toledo</i> , Spain, commenced		1258
——— <i>Chartres</i> , France, completed		1260
——— <i>Cologne</i> ,	about 1270-1322	
Completion undertaken 1842.		
——— <i>Upsal</i> , Sweden,		1287-1440
——— <i>Florence</i> ,	about 1294-1444	
<i>The Campo Santo</i> , Pisa,	before 1300	
<i>Cathedral of St Stephen</i> , Vienna,	about 1300	
<i>Church of St Owen</i> , Rouen,	1318-39	
Enlarged, 1490; and again, 1515.		
<i>The Campanile</i> , Florence, by Giotto,	1324-1326	
<i>Cathedral of Seville</i> , Spain,	1350-1519	
——— <i>Nôtre Dame</i> , Antwerp,	1352-1411	
<i>Church of St Giles</i> , Edinburgh,	before 1360	
<i>The Kremlin</i> , Moscow, founded	1367	
<i>The Bastille</i> , Paris, founded	1369	
Siege of, 1789.		
<i>Cathedral of Milan</i> ,	1385-1440	
<i>Hôtel de Ville</i> , Brussels,	1401-1455	
<i>The Porcelain Tower</i> , Nankin,	1412-1431	
Destroyed by the Rebels, 1860.		
<i>Eton College</i> , founded by Henry VI.,	1440	
<i>Roslyn Chapel</i> , Scotland,	1446	
<i>The Vatican Library</i> , commenced	about 1450	
<i>Hôtel de Ville</i> , Louvain,	1448-1463	
<i>King's College Chapel</i> , Cambridge, by Henry VI., VII., and VIII.,	1446-1532	
<i>St George's Chapel</i> , Windsor,	1476-1520	
<i>Church of St Peter</i> , Rome, by Bramante, Michel-Angelo, and other artists,	1506-1590	
<i>Hampton Court Palace</i> , erected by Cardinal Wolsey,	1520-1540	
<i>Holyrood House</i> , Edinburgh, probably first founded by James V., about 1528		
The present building erected about 1660.		
<i>The Exchange</i> , Antwerp, first structure of the kind,	1531	
<i>Church of St Basil</i> , Moscow,	1534-1584	
<i>Palace of the Louvre</i> , commenced by Francis I.,	1540	
<i>Hôtel de Ville</i> , Antwerp, commenced	1560	
<i>The Escorial</i> , Spain, erected by Philip II.,	563-1586	
<i>Palace of the Tuileries</i> , commenced	1564	
<i>The Rialto</i> , Venice, by Michel-Angelo,	1591	
<i>Cathedral of Orleans</i> , commenced	1601	

<i>The Banqueting House, Whitehall, London,</i>	1619-1621
<i>The Town-hall, Augsburg,</i>	1620
<i>The Taj Mahal, Agra (mausoleum of Shah Jehan and his wife),</i>	1628
<i>The Palace of Versailles, by Louis XIV.,</i>	1661-1672
<i>St Paul's Cathedral, London, by Sir Christopher Wren,</i>	1675-1710
<i>Greenwich Hospital, completed by Wren,</i>	1696
<i>First Eddystone Lighthouse, by Winstanley,</i>	1696-1700
<i>Observatory at Delhi,</i>	about 1710
<i>Blenheim, seat of the Duke of Marlborough, by Vanbrugh,</i>	1715
<i>Eddystone Lighthouse, the present, by Smeaton,</i>	1756-1760
<i>Church of La Madeleine, Paris, commenced by Louis XIV.,</i>	1764-1837
<i>Cherbourg Breakwater,</i>	1783-1854
<i>Waterloo Bridge, London, by Rennie,</i>	1811-1817
<i>Plymouth Breakwater,</i>	1812
<i>Theatre of San Carlo, Naples, rebuilt,</i>	1815
<i>Southwark Bridge, London, by Rennie,</i>	1815-1819
<i>St George's Church, Edinburgh,</i>	about 1820
<i>British Museum, rebuilt by Smirke,</i>	1823-1847
[Reading Room, 1854-1857.]	
<i>London Bridge, New,</i>	1824-1831
<i>Menai Suspension Bridge, by Telford,</i>	1826
<i>The Thames Tunnel, by Brunel,</i>	1825-1843
<i>The Glyptothek (Sculpture Gallery),</i>	} Munich, by Von Klenze,
<i>The Pinacothek (Picture Gallery),</i>	
<i>All Saints' Chapel,</i>	
<i>The Walhalla, Bavaria, by Von Klenze,</i>	1830
<i>Friburg Suspension Bridge,</i>	1832-1834
<i>Imperial Winter Palace, St Petersburg, rebuilt in one year,</i>	1838
<i>The Palace at Westminster, by Sir Charles Barry,</i>	1840-1857
<i>St George's Hall, Liverpool,</i>	1841-1854
<i>New Royal Exchange, London,</i>	1841-1844
<i>Britannia Tubular Bridge, Menai Strait, by Stephenson and Fairbairn,</i>	1846-1850
<i>Crystal Palace, Sydenham,</i>	1854
<i>Niagara Railway Suspension Bridge, by Roebling, completed</i>	1855
<i>Victoria Bridge, over the St Lawrence, North America, by Stephenson and Ross, completed</i>	1859
<i>Westminster Bridge, New, by Page,</i>	1859-1862
<i>Portland Breakwater,</i>	1849-1862
<i>Metropolitan Railway, opened</i>	Jan. 1863

§ 30. INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES.

<i>Mariner's Compass</i> , used by the Chinese,	before	400
Known in Europe, before 1300.		
<i>Chess</i> introduced in Europe,	probably about	700
<i>Quill Pens</i> known,	before	700 ?
Not generally used before 1400.		
<i>Nitric and Sulphuric Acids</i> first prepared by Geber (Djabir),	before	800
<i>Iceland</i> discovered by the Northmen,	about	875
<i>Algebra</i> introduced in Spain,	about	900
<i>Greenland</i> discovered by the Northmen,	about	983
<i>America</i> said to have been discovered by Leif Ericsson,		1000
The <i>Pendulum</i> said to have been first applied to the measurement of time by Ebu Junis,	about	1000
<i>Musical Notation</i> invented by Guido Aretino,	about	1025
<i>Woollen Manufacture</i> introduced in England by the Flemings,	about	1100
<i>Silk Manufacture</i> introduced in Western Europe,	about	1150
<i>Gunpowder</i> invented,	probably about	1250
<i>Travels of Marco Polo</i> in Tartary,		1250-1295
The <i>Alphonsine Tables</i> compiled by order of Alfonso X., King of Castile and Leon,		1252
<i>Paper</i> made from linen rags,	before	1270
<i>Spectacles</i> invented,	probably about	1290
<i>Cannon</i> first used,	about	1300
<i>Sugar-cane</i> cultivated in Sicily, Turkey, &c.,	about	1300
Introduced in the West Indies, about 1515.		
<i>First Gold Coinage</i> in England,		1344
<i>Wood-engraving</i> invented,	probably about	1400
Oldest wood-cut dated, 1423.		
<i>Madeira</i> discovered by the Portuguese,		1419
<i>Printing</i> invented by John Gutenberg,	about	1440
The <i>Mazarine Bible</i> (British Museum), the earliest printed book known, about 1455.		
<i>Game and Plays of the Chess</i> (British Museum), the first book printed in England, (Caxton,) 1474.		
<i>Oil-painting</i> greatly improved by Hubert and Jan van Eyck,		1420-1440
<i>Engraving on metal plates</i> invented,	about	1450
<i>Fernando Po</i> discovered by the Portuguese,	about	1470
<i>Discovery of America</i> by Columbus,		1492

<i>Terrestrial Globe</i> ("World-apple") constructed by Martin Behaim of Nürnberg,	1492
<i>Cape of Good Hope</i> doubled by Bartholomew Diaz,	1493
<i>Jamaica</i> discovered by Columbus,	1494
<i>Continent of America</i> first reached by John and Sebastian Cabot,	1497
<i>Newfoundland, Canada, and Nova Scotia</i> discovered by the Cabots,	1497
<i>Quicksilver Mines</i> discovered at Idria, Austria,	1497
<i>Magnetic line of no variation</i> observed by Columbus,	1498
<i>Natal</i> reached by Vasco de Gama,	1498
<i>Laccadive Islands</i> discovered by Vasco de Gama,	1499
<i>Brazil</i> discovered by the Portuguese,	1500
<i>The Moluccas</i> (Spice Islands) discovered,	1510
<i>The Magellanic Clouds</i> (Coal-bags) first named by Anghiera,	1510
<i>Florida</i> discovered by the Spaniards,	1512
<i>Pacific Ocean</i> first seen by Balboa,	1513
<i>Mexico</i> discovered by the Spaniards,	1517
Arrival of Cortez,	1519.
First <i>Paper-mill</i> established in England,	about 1520
<i>The Pacific</i> crossed by Magelhaens,	1520-21
<i>Ladron</i> and <i>Philippine Islands</i> discovered by Magelhaens,	1521
<i>First Circumnavigation of the Globe</i> , by Magelhaens, completed by Sebastian de Elcano,	1520-1522
<i>The Log</i> used by Magelhaens,	1521
<i>Bomb-shells</i> first used,	1522
<i>Peru</i> discovered by Pizarro,	1526
<i>Cape Horn</i> discovered by Francisco de Hoces,	1526
<i>The Mississippi</i> discovered by Ferdinand de Soto,	1541
<i>California</i> discovered by Cabrillo,	1542
<i>Copernican System</i> of the Universe published,	1543
<i>Silver Mines of Potosi</i> discovered,	1545
<i>Diving-bell</i> used in Europe,	before 1550
<i>Camera Obscura</i> invented by Battista Porta,	about 1550
<i>Sealing-wax</i> invented,	probably about 1550
<i>White Sea</i> discovered by Chancellor,	1553
<i>Coaches</i> first seen in England,	about 1565
<i>The Dipping Needle</i> invented by Robert Norman,	1576
<i>Drake's Voyage</i> round the world,	1577-1580
<i>Virginia</i> discovered by Sir Walter Raleigh,	1584
<i>Marquesas Islands</i> discovered,	1595
<i>Spitzbergen</i> reached by Barentz,	1596
<i>Air-gun</i> invented,	about 1600

The <i>Thermometer</i> invented or re-invented by Galileo,	about 1603
<i>Telescopes</i> invented in Holland,	1608
——— made by Galileo,	1609
<i>Satellites of Jupiter</i> discovered by Simon Marius,	Dec. 1609
——— by Galileo,	Jan. 1610
<i>Kepler's Laws</i> published	1609-1619
<i>Phases of Venus</i> discovered by Galileo,	1610
The <i>Microscope</i> invented by Galileo,	about 1610
<i>Hudson's Bay</i> discovered,	1610
<i>Spots on the Sun</i> discovered by Fabricius and Galileo,	1611
The <i>Nebula in Andromeda</i> discovered by Simon Marius,	1612
<i>Logarithms</i> invented by Napier,	1614
<i>Circulation of the blood</i> discovered by Harvey,	about 1620
<i>Cotton Manufacture</i> first established in England,	about 1640 ?
The <i>Micrometer</i> invented by Gascoigne,	1640
<i>New Zealand</i> discovered by Tasman,	1642
<i>Mezzotinto engraving</i> invented by Siegen,	1642
The <i>Barometer</i> invented by Torricelli,	about 1645
The <i>Air-pump</i> invented by Otto Guericke,	about 1650
<i>Saturn's Ring</i> and one of his <i>Satellites</i> discovered by Huyghens,	1655
The <i>Nebula in Orion</i> discovered by Huyghens,	1656
The <i>Zodiacal Light</i> first observed by Childrey,	about 1660
<i>Fire-engine</i> invented at Nürnberg,	about 1660
First commonly used, about 1720.	
<i>Pendulum Clocks</i> invented by Huyghens,	about 1680
<i>Gobelin Tapestry</i> manufacture established at Paris, by Colbert,	1663
<i>Law of Gravitation</i> discovered by Newton,	about 1665
<i>Phosphorus</i> discovered by Brandt,	1668
<i>First Copper Coinage</i> in England,	1672
<i>Watch-spring</i> invented by Huyghens,	1675
<i>Velocity of Light</i> discovered by Roemer,	1675
<i>Differential Thermometer</i> invented by Sturm,	1676
Four of <i>Saturn's Satellites</i> discovered by Dominique Cassini,	1671-1684
<i>Polarisation of Light</i> discovered by Huyghens,	1678
<i>Black-lead pencils</i> first used,	about 1680
<i>Velvet</i> manufacture introduced in England by French refugees,	about 1685
The <i>Transit Instrument</i> invented by Roemer,	1689
Discovery of <i>Pompeii</i> ,	1689
<i>Epsom Salts</i> discovered,	1695
First recorded observation of a <i>double star</i> , by Gottfried Kirch,	1700
The <i>Mirror Sextant</i> invented by Newton,	1700

<i>Composition of Light</i> discovered by Newton,	1704
<i>Newcomen's steam-engine</i> invented,	1705
<i>Umbrellas</i> first used in England,	about 1710
<i>Dreaden China</i> first made by Böttger,	about 1710
<i>Coral</i> first discovered to be a zoophyte,	about 1720
<i>Pianoforte</i> said to be invented by the Germans,	about 1720
<i>Graham's Mercurial Pendulum</i> , invented,	about 1722
<i>Harrison's Gridiron Pendulum</i> invented,	about 1725
<i>Aberration of Light</i> discovered by Bradley,	1728
<i>Indian Rubber (Caoutchouc)</i> introduced in Europe,	about 1730
<i>Solar Microscope</i> invented by Lieberkühn,	1738
The <i>Blow-pipe</i> first applied to the analysis of minerals,	about 1740
<i>Anson's Voyage round the world</i> ,	1740-1744
Identity of <i>Lightning</i> with <i>Electricity</i> discovered by Franklin,	about 1750
<i>Æolian Harp</i> invented,	about 1750
<i>Lightning Conductor</i> invented by Franklin,	about 1755
First used in England, 1762.	
<i>Achromatic Telescope</i> invented by James Dollond,	1759
Said to have been anticipated by Chester Moore, 1729.	
The <i>Spinning Jenny</i> invented by Hargreaves,	about 1760
<i>Latent Heat</i> discovered by Black,	about 1762
<i>Carbonic Acid Gas</i> ("fixed air") discovered by Cavendish,	1766
<i>Cook's first Voyage round the world</i> ,	1768-1770
<i>Arkwright's Spinning Machine</i> invented,	1769
<i>Steam-engine</i> invented by James Watt,	1769
<i>New South Wales</i> discovered by Captain Cook,	1770
<i>Cook's second Voyage</i> ,	1772-1775
<i>Oxygen Gas</i> discovered by Priestley,	1774
<i>Nitrogen Gas</i> , by Rutherford,	1774
<i>Chlorine Gas</i> , by Scheele,	about 1775
First applied to bleaching, about 1786.	
<i>Sandwich Islands</i> discovered by Cook,	1778
<i>Uranus</i> discovered by Herschel,	1781
<i>Balloons</i> invented by the Montgolfiers,	1782
<i>First Ascent in Balloon</i> , at Paris,	1783
_____ in England,	1784
<i>The Bramah Lock</i> invented,	1784
<i>Composition of Water</i> discovered by Cavendish,	1784
<i>Ramsden's great Theodolite</i> completed,	1787
<i>Argand Lamp</i> invented,	1787
_____ invented in Scotland,	1788

<i>Two of Saturn's Satellites</i> discovered by Herschel,	1788-1789
<i>Life-boat</i> invented by Greathead,	1789
<i>Herschel's great Telescope</i> completed,	1789
<i>Gas first used for lighting</i> , by Murdoch,	1792
Adopted in London, 1814.	
<i>Lithography</i> invented by Senefelder,	1792
<i>Homœopathy</i> , by Hahnemann,	about 1795
<i>Mungo Park's Travels</i> in Africa,	1795-1805
<i>Hydraulic Press</i> invented by Bramah,	1796
<i>Rosetta Stone</i> discovered by the French,	1798
Brought to England, 1802.	
<i>Voltaic pile</i> invented by Volta,	1800
<i>Stereotyping</i> introduced,	about 1800
<i>Bone-dust</i> first used as manure,	1801
<i>Ceres</i> (first-known asteroid), discovered by Piazzi,	1801
<i>Atomic Theory</i> published, by Dalton,	1803
<i>Congreve Rockets</i> invented,	1804
<i>Jacquard Loom</i> invented,	1806
<i>Camera Lucida</i> invented by Wollaston,	1807
<i>Steam navigation</i> introduced in America, by Fulton,	1807
<i>Polarization by reflection</i> discovered by Malus,	1808
<i>Iron ships</i> first built,	about 1810
<i>Coloured Polarization</i> discovered, the <i>Polariscope</i> invented, by Arago,	1811
<i>Iodine</i> discovered,	1812
<i>The Gas-Meter</i> invented, by Crosley,	1815
<i>The Safety Lamp</i> , by Sir Humphrey Davy,	1816
Perfected, 1859.	
<i>Percussion Caps</i> invented,	1816
<i>The Kaleidoscope</i> , by Brewster,	1817
<i>Stethoscope</i> invented by Laennec,	1818
<i>Daniell's Hygrometer</i> invented,	1819
<i>Electro-magnetism</i> discovered by Oersted,	1819
<i>Lake Tchad</i> , Africa, discovered by Denham and Clapperton,	1822
<i>Babbage's Calculating Machine</i> invented,	1822
<i>Macintosh Waterproof Cloth</i> introduced,	1824
<i>Steel Pens</i> in use,	before 1825
<i>Rotation-magnetism</i> discovered by Arago,	1825
<i>Actinometer</i> invented by Sir J. Herschel,	1825
<i>Steam-gun</i> , by Perkins,	1825
<i>Drummond's Lime Light</i> invented,	1826
<i>Aluminium</i> discovered by Wöhler,	1827

<i>The Omnibus</i> invented at Paris,	1827
First seen in London, about 1832.	
<i>Hydropathy</i> introduced by Priessnitz, in Germany,	1828
<i>The Locomotive</i> invented by Robert Stephenson,	1829
<i>Course of the Niger</i> discovered by the Landers,	1830
<i>Medallion-engraving</i> invented,	about 1830
<i>Wire-ropes</i> invented in Germany,	about 1830
<i>Threshing-machines</i> introduced,	about 1830
<i>Lucifer Matches</i> invented,	about 1830
<i>Artesian Well</i> bored at Grenelle,	1833-1841
<i>Anemometer</i> invented,	1835
<i>Fossil Footprints of Birds</i> on Old Red Sandstone, Massachusetts,	
U.S., discovered,	1835
<i>Screw-propeller</i> introduced by Smith and Ericsson,	1836
<i>Electric Telegraph</i> invented,	1837
<i>Law of Storms</i> discovered,	about 1838
<i>Parallax of a fixed star</i> (61 Cygni) first discovered by Bessel,	1838
<i>Stereoscope</i> invented by Wheatstone,	1838
Lenticular Stereoscope, by Brewster, 1849.	
<i>Chemical printing Telegraph</i> invented,	1838
The <i>Great Western</i> steamship first to cross the Atlantic,	1838
Discovery of <i>Infusoria</i> in the <i>Bilin slate</i> , by Ehrenberg,	1839
<i>Electrotype</i> invented,	1839
<i>Daguerreotype</i> invented,	1839
<i>Ross's Voyage to the South Pole</i> , discovery of <i>Victoria Land</i> ,	1839-1843
<i>Aneroid Barometer</i> invented by Vidi,	about 1840
<i>English Harmonium</i> , by Evans,	1841
<i>Gutta Percha</i> discovered in the East by Dr Montgomerie and others,	1842
<i>Steam-hammer</i> invented by Nasmyth,	1842
<i>Dissolving Views</i> invented,	about 1842
<i>Vulcanized India-rubber</i> introduced,	1843
<i>Remains of Nineveh</i> discovered by Botta, at Khorsabad,	1843
<i>Guano</i> first brought from Peru,	1843
Faraday's discovery of the <i>evolution of light by magnetic force</i> ,	about 1844
Discovery of <i>microscopic life in the sea, and in polar ice</i> , by Ehrenberg,	1844
<i>Layard's</i> ... at <i>Nimroud</i> commence,	1845
Th ... discovered by Sir Charles Fellows, about	1845
on,	1846

A.D.]	INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES.	127
	<i>Neptune</i> discovered by Adams and Le Verrier,	1846
	Discovery of <i>Gold in California</i> ,	1847
	<i>Applegath's Vertical Printing Machine</i> invented,	1848
	<i>Lord Rosse's Telescope</i> completed,	1849
	<i>Lake Ngami</i> in Africa discovered by Livingstone,	1849
	<i>Paraffin Oil</i> discovered,	1850
	<i>Electro-magnetic Clock</i> invented,	before 1850
	<i>Colt's Revolver</i> in use,	before 1850
	<i>Chloroform</i> first used,	about 1850
	<i>Discovery of the North-west Passage</i> , by McClure,	1850
	<i>Enfield Rifle</i> introduced,	1851
	<i>Nature-printing</i> invented, at Vienna,	1851
	<i>Foucault's Pendulum experiment</i> , to show the rotation of the earth,	1851
	<i>First Submarine Telegraph</i> (Dover and Calais) laid,	1851
	<i>Primeval remains in Swiss lakes</i> discovered,	1853-1861
	<i>Armstrong Gun</i> invented,	1854
	<i>Polarising Photometer</i> invented by Babinet,	about 1855
	<i>Electric Light</i> discovered by Dubosc,	about 1855
	Discovery of the <i>Mausoleum at Halicarnassus</i> ,	1857
	<i>Atlantic Telegraph</i> laid, and fails,	Aug. 1858
	<i>Great Eastern</i> steamship built,	1859
	<i>Photozincography</i> invented by Sir H. James and Captain Scott in England, and by J. W. Osborne in Australia,	1859
	<i>Excavations at Wroxeter</i> , discovery of <i>Uriconium</i> (Roman city),	1859
	<i>Spectrum Analysis</i> discovered by Kirchhof and Bunsen,	1860
	<i>Oil Wells</i> discovered in Pennsylvania,	1860
	<i>First Bronze Coinage</i> in England,	1861
	<i>The Warrior</i> , iron-plated steamship, built,	1861
	<i>Gold Discoveries</i> in British Columbia and Bombay,	1861
	<i>The Pantograph</i> invented by Caselli,	1861
	<i>Type-composing machine</i> , invented,	1861
	<i>Feathered fossil</i> discovered at Solenhofen, Bavaria,	1862

§ 31. PHYSICAL PHENOMENA.

Great Eruption of Vesuvius, the first recorded ; summit lowered 800 feet ; Pompeii and Herculaneum destroyed by showers of cinders and ashes ; eruption lasts three weeks ; described by Pliny the younger.

<i>Earthquake at Antioch</i> , during the visit of the Emperor Trajan,	115
<i>Earthquake and Inundations</i> on both shores of the Mediterranean,	365
<i>Earthquake at Antioch</i> ,	458
— at Constantinople, which lasts 40 days,	480
<i>Great Earthquake at Antioch</i> ; the city overthrown; 250,000 persons said to perish.	526
<i>Apparition of a Comet</i> , about three weeks,	531
Another visible about six weeks,	539
<i>Great Earthquake at Constantinople</i> ,	557
<i>Great Comet</i> , said to have continued 24 hours within two million miles of the earth; its path observed by the Chinese; alarm in France.	837
<i>Great Comet</i> appears,	891
<i>Fall of Aerolites</i> near Rome and at Narni,	921
<i>Severe Frost</i> in England, the Thames frozen 13 weeks,	928
<i>Total Eclipse of the Sun</i> , visible in the north of Europe,	1030
<i>Destructive Frost at Midsummer</i> , in England,	1035
<i>Eruption of Vesuvius</i> , first lava-stream,	1036
<i>The Thames</i> frozen over 14 weeks,	1063
<i>Great Frost in England</i> , five months,	1076
<i>Remarkable obscuration of the Sun</i> , stars seen by day,	1090
<i>Fall of Aerolites</i> in France,	1095
<i>Inundation</i> in Syria,	1095
<i>Great Comet</i> seen,	1106
<i>Total Eclipse of the Sun</i> , seen in England,	1140
<i>Apparition of a great Comet</i> ,	1145
<i>Inundation</i> in Friesland,	1164
<i>Great fall of shooting stars</i> , recorded by Arabian authors,	1202
<i>Remarkable obscuration of the Sun</i> , stars seen by day,	1203
<i>Great Inundation</i> in Friesland, 100,000 persons said to perish,	1218
<i>Great Comet</i> seen, the tail 100° long,	1264
<i>Inundation</i> in Holland, formation of the Zuyder Zee,	1282
<i>Severe Frost</i> , the Baltic said to be frozen over,	1333
<i>Inundation</i> in Holland, Ostend destroyed,	1334
<i>Great fall of shooting stars</i> seen in Bohemia, and probably in Portugal (?),	1366
<i>Apparition of Halley's Comet</i> ,	1378
<i>Apparition of two Comets</i> , visible by day,	1402
<i>Inundation</i> in Holland,	1404
<i>Great Comet</i> in England, about four months,	1407

<i>Great Inundation</i> in Holland ; 72 villages and 100,000 persons said to perish ; the lake called the <i>Biesbosch</i> formed.	1421
<i>Total Eclipse of the Sun</i> , seen in Scotland,	1433
<i>Severe Frost</i> in England, the Thames frozen down to Gravesend,	1434
<i>Apparition of Halley's Comet</i> , cursed by the Pope,	1456
The Baltic said to be frozen over,	1460
<i>Inundation</i> in Holland,	1470
<i>Great Comet</i> , visible by day ; observed by the Chinese also ; moving at a great velocity.	1472
<i>Fall of an Aerolite</i> weighing 270 lbs., at Ensisheim in Alsace, during the visit of the Emperor Maximilian,	1492
<i>Great Comet</i> , visible two months,	1500
<i>Fall of Aerolite</i> at Crema, Italy ; a monk killed.	1511
<i>Inundation</i> in Holland,	1531
<i>Halley's Comet</i> returns,	1531
<i>Inundation</i> in Holland,	1532
<i>Apparition of a great Comet</i> ,	1532
<i>Great Eruption of Ætna</i> , continuing a year ; earthquake and falling-in of the cone.	1537
<i>Eruption of submarine Volcano</i> , Azores,	1538
<i>Eruption of the Vulcano de Agua</i> , Central America ; destruction of Guatemala.	1541
<i>Remarkable obscuration of the Sun</i> , the stars seen at mid-day,	1547
<i>Earthquake</i> in Cashmir,	1554
<i>Appearance of a great Comet</i> ,	1556
<i>Total Eclipse of the Sun</i> , seen in Portugal,	1560
<i>Annular Eclipse of the Sun</i> ,	1567
<i>Inundation</i> in Holland,	1570
<i>Appearance of a temporary star in Cassiopeia</i> , seen by Tycho Brahe,	1572
<i>Comet</i> , observed by Tycho Brahe,	1577
<i>Earthquake</i> in Chili ; Lima destroyed.	1586
<i>Great Earthquake</i> in St Michael, Azores, continuing 12 days ; Villa Franca destroyed.	1591
<i>Inundation</i> in Holland,	1592
<i>Total Eclipse of the Sun</i> , visible in the north of Europe,	1598
<i>Appearance of a temporary star in Cygnus</i> ,	1600
<i>Annular Eclipse of the Sun</i> ,	1601
<i>Eruption of Ætna</i> , the channel of the river Simeto crossed and filled by the lava,	1603
<i>Appearance of a temporary star in Ophiuchus</i> , curiously described by Kepler,	1604

<i>Return of Halley's Comet</i> , observed by Kepler,	1607
<i>Great Inundations</i> in England and Wales,	1607
The Thames frozen over,	1609
<i>Earthquakes</i> in Terceira, Azores,	1614
<i>Apparition of a great Comet</i> , tail 100° in length; two other comets the same year.	1618
<i>Earthquake</i> in Chili; Lima destroyed.	1630
<i>Transit of Mercury</i> , observed by Gassendi; the first observed.	1631
<i>Inundation</i> in Holland,	1633
<i>Transit of Venus</i> , the first observed,	1639
<i>Fall of Aerolite</i> at Milan; a monk killed.	1650
<i>Great Inundation</i> in Holland; bursting of St Anthony's Dyke, near Amsterdam; the country flooded to a depth of 30 ft.	1651
<i>Total Eclipse of the Sun</i> , visible in Scotland ("Mirk Monday"),	1652
<i>Great Hurricane</i> in England (at the time of Cromwell's death),	1658
<i>Severe Frost</i> ; the Baltic frozen; the Great and Little Belts crossed by Charles X. and his army.	1658
<i>Apparition of a great Comet</i> ,	1661
<i>Great Comet</i> , observed in Persia by Chardin, in Brazil and Portugal,	1668
<i>Great Eruption of Ætna</i> ; earthquake and destruction of Nicotoli; two craters open; two cones form there; fissure 12 miles long; lava-stream falls over the walls of Catania.	1669
<i>Hurricane</i> in Barbadoes; not a house nor a tree left standing.	1675
<i>Great Comet</i> , observed by Newton; the tail 90° in length; passes nearer the sun than any other comet except that of 1843.	1680
<i>Return of Halley's Comet</i> ,	1682
<i>Severe Frost</i> (the "Great Frost") in England, 13 weeks; the trees split through with loud noise; the small birds perish; Thames frozen.	1683
<i>Destructive Hurricane</i> in England,	1686
<i>Fireball</i> , seen by Halley,	1686
<i>Earthquake</i> in Chili, destruction of Lima,	1687
— in Jamaica, destruction of Port-Royal,	1692
<i>Eruption of Ætna</i> ; fall of the cone; earthquake; Catania destroyed, the harbour filled up.	1693
<i>Total Eclipse of the Sun</i> , visible in the north of Europe,	1699
<i>Waterspouts</i> seen in the Mediterranean,	1701
The "Great Storm" in England, described by Defoe and Derham; the first Eddystone Lighthouse destroyed.	1703
<i>Total Eclipse of the Sun</i> , seen in the south of Europe,	1706

<i>Earthquakes</i> , elevation of <i>submarine Volcano</i> at Santorino, Turkey,	1707-1708
<i>Great Frost</i> of several months, general in Europe; the Adriatic frozen over.	1708-1709
<i>Earthquake</i> in Chili, Lima destroyed,	1713
<i>Total Eclipse of the Sun</i> , seen in England,	1715
<i>Earthquake</i> in Guatemala, Central America,	1717
<i>Great Eruption of Vesuvius</i> , described by Bishop Berkeley,	1717
<i>Waterspout</i> seen in Lancashire,	1718
<i>Volcanic Eruption</i> in Pico, the Azores,	1718
<i>Eruption of submarine Volcano</i> , the Azores,	1720
<i>Total Eclipse of the Sun</i> , seen in England, described by Dr Stukely,	1724
<i>Comet</i> , visible six months,	1729
<i>Earthquake and Inundation</i> at Concepcion and Santiago, Chili,	1730
<i>Total Eclipse of the Sun</i> , seen in the north of Europe,	1733
<i>Eruption of Vesuvius</i> , Torre del Greco destroyed,	1737
<i>Annular Eclipse of the Sun</i> , visible in Scotland,	1737
<i>Great Frost</i> in England, nine weeks; the Thames frozen.	1739-1740
<i>Eruption of Cotopaxi</i> , South America; subterranean noises heard 430 miles off.	1744
<i>Great Comet</i> , visible by day,	1744
<i>Earthquake</i> in Chili, Lima destroyed,	1746
<i>Fall of Aerolites</i> , with fire-ball, at Agram in Croatia,	1751
<i>Earthquake and Inundation</i> at Concepcion, Chili,	1751
<i>Eruption of Aetna</i> ,	1754
<i>Earthquake</i> in Turkey and Egypt,	1754
<i>The Great Earthquake of Lisbon</i> , the shock lasting five minutes only, felt in Sweden, the West Indies, Canada, over an area four times greater than Europe; 30,000 persons said to perish.	1 Nov. 1755
<i>Eruption of Katlegia</i> , Iceland; 50 farms destroyed.	1755
<i>Return of Halley's Comet</i> (the first whose return was predicted),	1759
<i>Earthquake</i> in Syria; inundation; great part of Damascus de- stroyed; the ruins of Baalbec overthrown.	1759
<i>Earthquake</i> in Mexico, 90 days; sudden elevation of volcano Jorullo above 1600 feet high; disappearance of two rivers, which rise again as hot springs.	1759
<i>Transit of Venus</i> ,	1761
<i>Earthquake</i> of Penco, South America; the old city destroyed.	1763
<i>Annular Eclipse of the Sun</i> ,	1764

<i>Eruption of Lanzarote</i> , the Canary Islands; the harbour made a lake.	1765
<i>Earthquake</i> of Cumana, preceded by a great fall of stars,	1766
<i>Total Eclipse of the Sun</i> , seen in the South Pacific Ocean,	1766
<i>Transit of Venus</i> ,	1769
Apparition of <i>Great Comet</i> , the tail above 60° in length,	1769
<i>Lexell's Comet</i> , first discovered; comes nearer the earth than any other observed; disturbed by Jupiter's attraction.	1770
<i>Volcano</i> in Java, wrapt in a bright cloud, falls in with noise like thunder,	1772
<i>Earthquake</i> in Guatemala, Central America; the city overthrown.	1773
<i>Total Eclipse of the Sun</i> ,	1778
<i>Eruption of Vesuvius</i> , described by Sir William Hamilton,	1779
<i>Hurricane</i> in Barbadoes; the island devastated, 3000 lives lost.	1780
<i>Earthquake</i> in Sicily and Calabria, lasting two minutes; destruction of Messina and other towns.	1783
<i>Luminous Mists</i> appear in Europe,	1783
<i>Great Eruption of Skaptar Jokul</i> , Iceland, lasting three months; lava-stream 15 miles broad; ashes carried hundreds of miles; foul vapours reach England; rise of a submarine volcano, which again sinks.	May-August, 1783
<i>Eruption of Ætna</i> ,	1787
<i>Great Frost</i> , general in Europe; fair on the Thames.	1788
<i>Fireball</i> seen at Popayan, New Granada, bright in full sunshine,	1788
<i>Fall of Aerolites</i> at Barbotan, France,	1790
<i>Annular Eclipse of the Sun</i> , seen in America,	1791
<i>Eruption of Ætna</i> , continuing a year,	1792-1793
<i>Fall of Aerolites</i> at Siena, Italy,	1794
<i>Eruption of Vesuvius</i> , described by Sir William Hamilton,	1794
<i>Great Earthquake of Riobamba</i> , South America; preceded by <i>fall of Aerolites</i> at Quito; 40,000 persons killed; no subterranean noise till some time after the shock.	Feb. 1797
<i>Earthquake</i> in Venezuela, South America; Cumana destroyed.	Dec. 1797
Apparition of a <i>Comet</i> ,	1798
<i>Volcanic Eruption</i> in Teneriffe,	1798
<i>Fall of Aerolites</i> , observed by Brandes,	1798
<i>Earthquake</i> of Cumana,	4 Nov. 1799
<i>Great Fall of Stars</i> at Cumana, described by Humboldt and Bonpland,	12 Nov. 1799
<i>Great Fall of Stars</i> , seen in North America,	Apr. 1800

Apparition of a <i>Comet</i> ,	1805
<i>Total Eclipse of the Sun</i> ,	1806
<i>Earthquake</i> in Chili; Lima destroyed.	1806
<i>Fall of Aerolites</i> at Weston, U.S.,	1807
Apparition of a <i>Great Comet</i> , observed by Herschel,	1807
<i>Volcanic Eruption</i> in St George, the Azores; crater formed 3500 feet high; Ursulina destroyed.	1808
<i>Severe Frost</i> , the Baltic crossed by the Russians,	1809
<i>Eruption of submarine Volcano</i> in the Azores; temporary elevation of the island <i>Sabrina</i> 300 feet above the sea; many water-spouts.	1811
<i>Eruption of Ætna</i> , several new craters open,	1811
<i>Great Comet</i> , visible four months,	1811
<i>Earthquakes</i> in the valley of the Mississippi, continuing two years,	1811-1813
<i>Great Frost</i> in Russia; destruction of Napoleon's army on the retreat from Moscow.	1812
<i>Volcanic Eruption</i> in St Vincent, West Indies; ashes carried to Barbadoes; noise heard in Caracas, above 600 miles off.	1812
<i>Earthquake of Caracas</i> , South America, 12,000 persons killed in 50 seconds.	1812
<i>Great Frost</i> of three months in England; " <i>Frost Fair</i> " on the Thames.	1813-1814
<i>Great Eruption of Tomboro</i> , Sumbawa (Sunda Islands), lasting three months; heard nearly 1000 miles off; ashes darken Java and the Celebes, and were carried 1100 miles. Apr.-Jul.	1815
<i>Eruption of submarine Volcano</i> , Sicily; elevation of the island of <i>Julia</i> ; preceded by tremblings of the surface for several days.	1816
<i>Encke's Comet</i> first observed,	1818
<i>Eruption of Ætna</i> , three new craters open and unite in one,	1819
<i>Earthquake of Cutch</i> , India, a large tract raised above its former level,	1819
<i>Eruption of Jorullo</i> , Mexico, ashes carried 140 miles,	1819
<i>Earthquake of Copiapo</i> , Chili, the town destroyed,	1819
<i>Great Comet</i> , observed by Arago and Humboldt,	1819
<i>Fall of Aerolites</i> in Ardèche, France,	1821
<i>Great Eruption of Galongoon</i> , Java, with thunder-storms, columns of boiling mud and brimstone, and floods of rain; above 100 villages and 4000 people destroyed.	Oct. 1822
<i>Eruption of Vesuvius</i> , great cone falls in,	Oct. 1822
<i>Great Earthquake</i> in Chili; Copiapo and Valparaiso destroyed; shock felt 1200 miles off; the coast raised several feet.	Nov. 1822

<i>Great Fall of Stars with Fireballs</i> , seen by Kloden at Potsdam,	
	Nov. 1822
<i>Eruption of Vesuvius</i> , new cone formed; stream of dry ashes from side of the crater.	1822
<i>Apparition of Comet</i> with two tails,	1823
<i>Earthquake</i> in Algiers, lasting five days; Blida destroyed; 10,000 people killed.	1825
<i>Great Inundation</i> in Holland,	1825
<i>Volcanic Eruption</i> in Lanzarote, Canary Islands; two mountains elevated.	1825
<i>Three Comets</i> visible,	1825
<i>Biela's Comet</i> first observed,	1826
<i>Earthquake</i> in Caracas; the city destroyed.	1826
<i>Great Earthquake</i> in New Granada; destruction of animals by eruption of carbonic acid gas from fissures.	1827
<i>Shocks of Earthquake</i> felt in Holland,	1828
<i>Destructive Inundations</i> in Aberdeenshire,	1829
<i>Eruption of Ætna</i> , eight villages destroyed,	Jun. 1830
<i>Luminous Mists</i> appear in Europe,	1831
Sudden rise and disappearance of volcanic island (<i>Ferdinandea</i>) near Sicily,	Jul. 1831
<i>Hurricane</i> in Barbadoes; trees torn up, houses thrown down or unroofed, crops destroyed, 5000 persons killed.	11 Aug. 1831
<i>Eruption of Ætna</i> , several craters opened; great explosions; red-hot masses thrown out; lava approaches Bronte.	1832
<i>Biela's Comet</i> crosses orbit of the earth,	Oct. 1832
<i>Great Fall of Stars</i> seen all over Europe,	1832
<i>Prodigious swarm of Shooting Stars</i> , seen at Connecticut, U.S. (240,000 in nine hours), with brilliant Aurora Borealis, described by Olmsted,	Nov. 1833
<i>Great Inundation</i> in China; 10,000 houses swept away at Canton.	1833
<i>Total Eclipse of the Sun</i> , seen in North America,	1834
<i>Eruption of Mouna Loa</i> , Owhyhee,	1834
<i>Halley's Comet</i> returns,	1835
<i>Earthquake and Inundation</i> at Concepcion, Chili; coast elevated several feet for a time.	1835
<i>Fall of Aerolites</i> in Brazil,	1836
<i>Great Storm</i> in England,	Nov. 1836
<i>Annular Eclipse of the Sun</i> , seen in Scotland,	1836
<i>Earthquake</i> in Chili, destruction of Valdivia,	1837
<i>Earthquake</i> in Syria,	1837
<i>Great Fall of Stars</i> , seen in England,	1837

<i>Annular Eclipses of the Sun</i> , seen in America,	1838
<i>Great Fall of Stars</i> , brilliant <i>Aurora</i> , seen at Bremen,	Nov. 1838
<i>Great Inundations</i> of the Danube,	1838
<i>Great Landslip</i> near Axmouth, Devonshire,	1839
<i>Earthquake</i> at Amarapura, Birmah; the city destroyed.	1839
<i>Fall of Aerolites</i> at Milan,	1840
<i>Eruption of Kilanea</i> , Owhyhee,	1840
<i>Eruption of Mount Erebus</i> , Victoria Land, seen by Ross,	1841
<i>Earthquake</i> in the Azores, Praya destroyed,	1841
<i>Total Eclipses of the Sun</i> , seen in the south of Europe,	1842
<i>Earthquake</i> in Guadaloupe, felt over 3000 miles,	1842
<i>Great Comet</i> , which approaches the sun nearer than any other observed, and is visible close by the sun,	1843
<i>Fall of Aerolites</i> at Mühlhausen, Germany,	1843
<i>Great Eruption of Hecla</i> , Iceland, ashes reach the Orkney Islands,	1846
<i>Biela's Comet</i> returns and parts in two,	1846
<i>Annular Eclipses of the Sun</i> , seen in England,	1847
<i>Aurora Borealis</i> of extraordinary brilliancy, accompanied by great disturbance of the magnetic needle,	Oct. 1847
<i>Total Eclipses of the Sun</i> , seen in the Pacific,	1850
<i>Total Eclipses of the Sun</i> , seen in North Europe,	1851
<i>Eruption of Etna</i> , several weeks,	Autumn, 1852
<i>Earthquake</i> in Mexico, Acapulco destroyed,	Dec. 1852
<i>Waterspouts</i> seen from Darjeeling, in the Himalaya, group of 20 in about 15 minutes,	1852
<i>Great Comet</i> visible,	1853
<i>Total Eclipses of the Sun</i> , seen in South America,	1854
<i>Great Eruption of Vesuvius</i> , lasting three weeks; the crater de- stroyed; many new ones formed.	1855
<i>Eruption of Mouna Loa</i> , Owhyhee,	1855-1856
<i>Great Frost</i> in England,	1855
<i>Earthquakes</i> in the south of Italy, 22,000 lives lost,	1857
Appearance of <i>Donati's Comet</i> , visible seven weeks,	1858
<i>Great Eruption of Vesuvius</i> , seven new craters open,	1858
<i>Great Waterspout</i> seen at Dum Dum, near Calcutta, 1500 feet long, formed and burst in half a minute,	1859
<i>Great Waterspout</i> seen near Calcutta, 1000 feet long, lower end forming two columns, lasting ten minutes,	Aug. 1860
<i>Group of Waterspouts</i> seen at Dum Dum, the smaller columns absorbed by the central one, ending in rain,	Oct. 1860
<i>Severe Frost</i> , about five weeks, Thames frozen,	1860-1861

Great Comet seen, the earth supposed to pass through its tail, 1861
Great Eruption of Vesuvius, several weeks; Torre del Greco partly destroyed; new craters formed. 1861-1862
Great Inundations of the Danube, Feb. 1862
 First observed *disappearance of a Nebula* (nebula in the *Hyades*), 1862
Typhoon at Canton, 40,000 persons said to be killed, summer 1862

MODERN.

BIOGRAPHICAL DIVISION.

§ 1. POETS.

	Born	Died
<i>Akenside</i> , Mark, <i>Pleasures of Imagination</i> ,	1721,	1770
<i>Alarcon y Mendoza</i> , Don Juan Ruiz de, Spanish dramatist,	about 1600,	—
<i>Alfieri</i> , Vittorio, Italian dramatist,	1749,	1803
<i>Altkmar</i> , Henry van, first German translator of <i>Reynard the Fox</i> ,	(fl. 1498)	
<i>Amoari</i> , Awhad Ed-din, Persian,	—,	1200
<i>Ariosto</i> , Lodovico, Italian, <i>Orlando Furioso</i> ,	1474,	1533
<i>Baggesen</i> , Jens, Danish,	1764,	1826.
<i>Baillie</i> , Joanna, <i>Plays on the Passions</i> ,	1762,	1861
<i>Barton</i> , Bernard,	1784,	1849.
<i>Beattie</i> , James, <i>The Minstrel</i> ,	1735,	1803
<i>Beaumont</i> , Francis, dramatist, friend of <i>Fletcher</i> ,	1586,	1615
<i>Béranger</i> , Pierre Jean, French song-writer,	1780,	1857
<i>Bilderdyk</i> , Willem, Dutch,	1756,	1831
<i>Blackmore</i> , Sir Richard,	about 1650,	1729
<i>Blair</i> , Robert, <i>The Grave</i> ,	1699,	1746.
<i>Blake</i> , William, poet, painter, and engraver,	1757,	1828.
<i>Bloomfield</i> , Robert, <i>The Farmer's Boy</i> ,	1766,	1823
<i>Bogdanovitch</i> , Hippolytus Theodorovitch, Russian, <i>Dushenka</i> ,	1743,	1803
<i>Boileau</i> , Nicolas, French poet and satirist,	1636,	1711
<i>Bojardo</i> , Matteo Maria, <i>Orlando Innamorato</i> ,	1434,	1494
<i>Boscan Almogaver</i> , Don Juan, Spanish,	about 1500,	about 1540.

A.D.]

POETS.

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	Born	Died
<i>Bourne</i> , Vincent, modern Latin poet,	about 1700,	1747
<i>Bowles</i> , William Lisle,	1762,	1850
<i>Bowles</i> , Caroline. [<i>Southey</i> , Caroline.]		
<i>Browning</i> , Elizabeth Barrett, <i>Aurora Leigh</i> , &c.,	—,	1861
<i>Bryant</i> , William Cullen, American,	1794,	—
<i>Buchanan</i> , George. [Historians.]		
<i>Bürger</i> , Gottfried August, German,	1748,	1794
<i>Burns</i> , Robert,	1759,	1796
<i>Butler</i> , Samuel, <i>Hudibras</i> ,	about 1612,	1680
<i>Byron</i> , George Gordon, Lord, <i>Childe Harold</i> , <i>Don Juan</i> ,	1788,	1824
<i>Calderon de la Barca</i> , Don Pedro, Spanish dramatist,	1601,	1681 ?
<i>Camões</i> , Luis, Portuguese, <i>the Lusiad</i> ,	1517 or 1524 ?	1579
<i>Campbell</i> , Thomas, <i>Pleasures of Hope</i> ,	1777,	1844
<i>Cary</i> , Henry Francis, translator of <i>Dante</i> ,	1772,	1844
<i>Cats</i> , Jacob, Dutch, <i>Emblems</i> ,	1577,	1660
<i>Celakowsky</i> , Frantisek Ladislav, Bohemian,	1799,	1852
<i>Chapman</i> , George, translator of <i>Homer</i> ,	1557,	1634
<i>Chatterton</i> , Thomas,	1752,	1770
<i>Chaucer</i> , Geoffrey, <i>Canterbury Tales</i> , &c.,	1328,	1400
<i>Churchill</i> , Charles, satirist,	1731,	1765
<i>Cibber</i> , Colley, dramatist, laureate,	1671,	1757
<i>Coleridge</i> , Samuel Taylor,	1772,	1834
<i>Coleridge</i> , Hartley,	1796,	1849
<i>Collins</i> , William, <i>Ode on the Passions</i> ,	1720,	1756
<i>Colman</i> , George (the elder), dramatist,	1733,	1794
<i>Colman</i> , George (the younger), dramatist,	1762,	1836
<i>Congreve</i> , William, dramatist,	1672,	1729
<i>Corneille</i> , Pierre, French dramatist,	1606,	1684
<i>Cowley</i> , Abraham,	1618,	1667
<i>Cowper</i> , William, <i>The Task</i> , &c.,	1731,	1800
<i>Crabbe</i> , George, <i>The Borough</i> , <i>Parish Register</i> &c.,	1754,	1832
<i>Crashaw</i> , Richard,	about —,	1650
<i>Croly</i> , George,	1780,	1860
<i>Cumberland</i> , Richard, dramatist,	1732,	1811
<i>Dana</i> , Richard Henry, American,	1787,	—
<i>Daniel</i> , Samuel,	1562,	1619
<i>Dante</i> , Alighieri, <i>The Divine Comedy</i> ,	1265,	1321
<i>Darwin</i> , Erasmus, <i>The Botanic Garden</i> ,	1731,	1802
<i>Davenant</i> , William, laureate,	1605,	1668
<i>Delille</i> , Jacques, French,	1738,	1813
<i>Denham</i> , Sir John, <i>Cooper's Hill</i> ,	1615,	1688
<i>Dibdin</i> , Charles, song-writer,	1745,	1814

	Born	Died
<i>Donne</i> , John, dean of St Paul's,	1573,	1631
<i>Drayton</i> , Michael, <i>Polyolbion</i> ,	1563,	1631
<i>Drummond</i> , William, of Hawthornden,	1585,	1649
<i>Dryden</i> , John, <i>Abesalom and Achitophel</i> , translation of the <i>Æneid</i> ,	1631,	1700
<i>Dunbar</i> , William, Scottish,	about —,	1520 ?
<i>Dyer</i> , John, <i>The Fleece</i> ,	1700,	1758
<i>Elliott</i> , Ebenezer, the "Corn-law Rhymers,"	1781,	1849
<i>Ercilla y Zuniga</i> , Alonso, Spanish, the <i>Araucana</i> ,	1533,	about 1596 ?
<i>Espronceda</i> , José de, Spanish,	1810,	1842
<i>Ewald</i> , Johannes, Danish, <i>Balder's Death</i> , &c.,	1743,	1781
<i>Fairfax</i> , Edward, translator of Tasso's <i>Jerusalem Delivered</i> ,	about —,	1632 ?
<i>Falconer</i> , William, <i>The Shipwreck</i> ,	about 1730,	1769
<i>Farquhar</i> , George, dramatist,	1678,	1707
<i>Federici</i> , Camillo, Italian, dramatist,	1749,	1802
<i>Feith</i> , Rhynvis, Dutch,	1753,	1824
<i>Ferguson</i> , Robert, Scotch,	about 1750,	1774
<i>Ferreira</i> , Antonio, Portuguese,	1528,	1569
<i>Firdusi</i> , Abul Casim Mansur, Persian, the <i>Shah Nameh</i> ,	about 931,	1020
<i>Fletcher</i> , Giles, <i>Christ's Victory</i> ,	about 1580,	1623
<i>Fletcher</i> , Phineas, <i>The Purple Island</i> ,	about 1584,	1660
<i>Foote</i> , Samuel, dramatist,	1720,	1777
<i>Ford</i> , John, dramatist,	1586,	—
<i>Francis</i> , Philip, translator of <i>Horace</i> ,	—,	1773
<i>Franzén</i> , Franz Michael, Swedish,	1772,	1847
<i>Garay</i> , Janos, Hungarian,	1812,	1853
<i>Garção</i> , Pedro Antonio Correa, Portuguese,	1735,	about 1775
<i>Garcilaso de la Vega</i> , Spanish,	about 1500,	1536
<i>Gay</i> , John, the <i>Beggar's Opera</i> ,	1688,	1732
<i>Geijer</i> , Erik Gustaf, Swedish poet, &c.,	1783,	1847
<i>Gil Vicente</i> , Portuguese dramatist,	about 1485,	1557
<i>Goethe</i> , Johann Wolfgang von, <i>Faust</i> , <i>Egmont</i> , <i>Hermann</i> and <i>Dorothea</i> , &c.,	1749,	1832
<i>Goldsmith</i> , Oliver, <i>The Deserted Village</i> ,	1728,	1774
<i>Gray</i> , Thomas, <i>Elegy in a Country Churchyard</i> ,	1716,	1771
<i>Greene</i> , Robert, dramatist,	about 1550,	1592
<i>Hafiz</i> , Mohammed-Shems-Eddin, Persian,	about 1300,	1389
<i>Hayley</i> , William, friend of Cowper,	1745,	1820
<i>Heber</i> , Reginald, Bishop of Calcutta,	1783,	1826
<i>Heine</i> , Heinrich, German,	1800,	1856

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	Born	Died
<i>Hemans</i> , Felicia Dorothea,	1794,	1835
<i>Herbert</i> , George, <i>The Temple</i> ,	1593,	1632
<i>Herder</i> , Johann Gottfried von, German,	1744,	1803
<i>Herrera</i> , Fernando, Spanish,	1515, before	1582
<i>Herrick</i> , Robert,	1591,	1674
<i>Heywood</i> , John, dramatist,	about	1565
<i>Hogg</i> , James, the Ettrick Shepherd,	1772,	1835
<i>Hood</i> , Thomas,	1798,	1845
<i>Hoof</i> , Pieter Cornelisz, Dutch,	1581,	1647
<i>Hunt</i> , James Henry Leigh,	1784,	1859
<i>Jonson</i> , Benjamin, dramatist, laureate,	1574,	1637
<i>Keats</i> , John, <i>Endymion</i> , &c.,	1796,	1821
<i>Kellgren</i> , Johan Henrik, Swedish,	1751,	1795
<i>Kisfaludy</i> , Karoly, Hungarian,	1788,	1830
<i>Kisfaludy</i> , Sandor, " "	1772,	1844
<i>Klopstock</i> , Friedrich Gottlieb, <i>The Messiah</i> ,	1724,	1803
<i>Kollar</i> , Jan, Hungarian,	1793,	1852
<i>Körner</i> , Karl Theodor, <i>Lyre and Sword</i> , &c.,	1791,	1813
<i>Kotzebue</i> , August Friedrich Ferdinand von, German dramatist,	1761,	1819
<i>Kozlov</i> , Ivan Ivanovich, Russian,	1774,	1838
<i>Krasicki</i> , Ignacy, Polish,	1734,	1801
<i>Landon</i> , Letitia Elizabeth (L.E.L.),	1802,	1839
<i>Lessing</i> , Gotthold Ephraim, German dramatist, &c.,	1729,	1781
<i>Lillo</i> , George, dramatist,	1693,	1739
<i>Lindsay</i> , Sir David,	about 1500,	1570 ?
<i>Lomonosov</i> , Michael Vasilievich, Russian,	1711,	1765
<i>Lope de Vega</i> . [<i>Vega Carpio</i> .]		
<i>Lydgate</i> , John,	about 1375 ?	—
<i>Lyly</i> (<i>Lilly</i>), John, dramatist, &c.,	1554 ?	—
<i>Macedo</i> , Jose Agostinho de, Portuguese,	about 1770 ?	1831
<i>Macpherson</i> , James, translator (?) of <i>Ossian</i> ,	1738,	1796
<i>Maerlant</i> , Jakob, Dutch,	about	—, 1300
<i>Malczeski</i> , Antoni, Polish,	about 1792,	1826
<i>Manuel</i> , Francisco, Portuguese,	1734,	1819
<i>Marlowe</i> , Christopher, dramatist,	1565 ?	1593
<i>Mason</i> , William, friend of Gray,	1725,	1797
<i>Massinger</i> , Philip, dramatist,	1584,	1640
<i>Matthison</i> , Friedrich von, German,	1761,	1831
<i>Mena</i> , Juan, Spanish,	about 1412,	1456
<i>Merrick</i> , James,	1720,	1769
<i>Metastasio</i> (<i>Pietro Buonaventura Trapassi</i>), Italian,	1698,	1782

	Born	Died
<i>Mickiewicz</i> , Adam, Polish,	1798,	1855
<i>Milton</i> , John, <i>Paradise Lost</i> , <i>Paradise Regained</i> , <i>Comus</i> , <i>Samson Agonistes</i> , &c.,	1608,	1674
<i>Moir</i> , David Macbeth,	1798,	1851
<i>Molière</i> (<i>Jean Baptiste Poquelin</i>), French dramatist,	1622,	1673
<i>Molina</i> , Tirso de. [<i>Tellez</i> .]		
<i>Montgomery</i> , James, <i>Greenland</i> , <i>Pelican Island</i> , &c.,	1771,	1854
<i>Montgomery</i> , Robert,	1807,	1855
<i>Monti</i> , Vincenzo, Italian,	1753,	1828
<i>Moore</i> , Thomas, <i>Lalla Rookh</i> , <i>Irish Melodies</i> ,	1779,	1852
<i>Moratin</i> , Nicolas Fernandez, Spanish,	1737,	1780
<i>Moratin</i> , Leandro Fernandez, Spanish,	1760,	1828
<i>Müller</i> , Wilhelm, German,	1794,	1827
<i>Nicander</i> , Karl August, Swedish,	1799,	1839
<i>Niccolini</i> , Giovanni Battista, Italian,	1786,	1861
<i>Nicoll</i> , Robert, Scottish,	1814,	1837
<i>Niemcewicz</i> , Julian Ursin, Polish,	1757,	1841
<i>Nieuwland</i> , Pieter, Dutch,	1764,	1794
<i>Oehlenschläger</i> , Adam Gottlob, Danish,	1779,	1850
<i>Oldham</i> , John, satirist,	1653,	1683
<i>Opitz</i> , Martin, German,	1597,	1639
<i>Otozy</i> , Thomas, dramatist,	1651,	1685
<i>Ozerov</i> , Vladislav Alexandrovitch, Russian dramatist,	1770,	1816
<i>Parini</i> , Giuseppe, Italian,	1729,	1799
<i>Parnell</i> , Thomas (<i>the Hermit</i>),	1679,	1717
<i>Pellico</i> , Silvio, Italian dramatist, <i>Francesca da Rimini</i> , <i>My Imprisonments</i> , &c.,	1789,	1854
<i>Petőfi</i> , Sandor, Hungarian,	1823,	1852 ?
<i>Petrarca</i> , Francesco, Italian,	1304,	1374
<i>Philips</i> , John, <i>The Splendid Shilling</i> ,	1676,	1708
<i>Picard</i> , Louis Benoit, French dramatist,	1769,	1828
<i>Pindar</i> , Peter. [<i>Wolcott</i> , John.]		
<i>Pollak</i> , Robert, <i>The Course of Time</i> ,	1799,	1827
<i>Pope</i> , Alexander, <i>Essay on Man</i> , <i>Essay on Criticism</i> , <i>Translation of Homer</i> ,	1688,	1744
<i>Pram</i> , Christian Henriksen, Danish,	1756,	1821
<i>Pringle</i> , Thomas,	1789,	1834
<i>Prior</i> , Matthew,	1664,	1721
<i>Procter</i> , Bryan Waller (<i>Barry Cornwall</i>),	about 1790,	1859
<i>Pulci</i> , Luigi, Italian, the <i>Morgante Maggiore</i> ,	1431,	about 1487
<i>Pushkin</i> , Alexander Sergeivitch, Russian,	1799,	1837
<i>Quevedo y Villegas</i> , Francisco Gomez de, Spanish satirist,	1580,	1645

	Born	Died
<i>Quintana</i> , Manuel José, Spanish,	1772,	1857
<i>Racine</i> , Jean, French dramatist,	1639,	1699
<i>Ramsay</i> , Allan, Scotch,	1685,	1758
<i>Rogers</i> , Samuel, <i>Pleasures of Memory, Italy, &c.</i> ,	1763,	1855
<i>Rowe</i> , Nicholas, dramatist,	1673,	1718
<i>Saadi</i> , Persian,	about 1175,	1291
<i>Sackville</i> , Thomas, Earl of Dorset,	1536,	1608
<i>Savage</i> , Richard,	1698,	1743
<i>Schiller</i> , Johann Christoph Friedrich von, German, <i>Joan of Arc, Mary Stuart, William Tell, &c.</i> ,	1759,	1805
<i>Schlegel</i> , August Wilhelm von, German,	1767,	1845
<i>Schulze</i> , Ernst Conrad Friedrich, German,	1789,	1817
<i>Scott</i> , Sir Walter, <i>Lady of the Lake, &c.</i> ,	1771,	1832
<i>Sedaine</i> , Michel Jean, French dramatist,	1719,	1797
<i>Shadwell</i> , Thomas, dramatist,	1640,	1692
<i>Shakspeare</i> , William,	1564,	1616
<i>Shelley</i> , Percy Bysshe, <i>Queen Mab, Prometheus Unbound, &c.</i> ,	1792,	1821
<i>Shenstone</i> , William,	1714,	1763
<i>Sheridan</i> , Richard Brinsley Butler, dramatist,	1751,	1816
<i>Shirley</i> , James, dramatist,	about 1594,	1666
<i>Sidney</i> , Sir Philip, <i>Arcadia and the Defence of Poesie</i> ,	1554,	1586
<i>Sjöberg</i> , Erik (<i>Vitalis</i>), Swedish,	1794,	1828
<i>Skelton</i> , John,	about 1460,	1529
<i>Smith</i> , James, } <i>Rejected Addresses, {</i>	1775,	1839
<i>Smith</i> , Horace, }	1780,	1849
<i>Snorri</i> , Sturulson, Icelandic poet,	1178,	1241
<i>Solis</i> , Antonio de, Spanish dramatist, &c.,	1610,	1686
<i>Somerville</i> , William, <i>The Chase</i> ,	1692,	1742
<i>Southey</i> , Robert, poet-laureate,	1774,	1843
<i>Southey</i> , Caroline Anne (<i>Miss Bowles</i>),	1787,	1853
<i>Sousa</i> , Manuel Faria E., Portuguese,	1590,	1649
<i>Spenser</i> , Edmund, <i>Faery Queen</i> ,	1553,	1599
<i>Stagnelius</i> , Erik Johan, Swedish,	1793,	1823
<i>Sterling</i> , John,	1806,	1844
<i>Stolberg</i> , Christian, Count, German,	1748,	1821
<i>Stolberg</i> , Friedrich Leopold, German,	1750,	1819
<i>Surrey</i> , Henry Howard, Earl of,	about 1516,	1547
<i>Talfourd</i> , Sir Thomas Noon, <i>Ion, &c.</i> ,	1795,	1854
<i>Tasso</i> , Bernardo, Italian,	1493,	1569
<i>Tasso</i> , Torquato, <i>Jerusalem Delivered</i> ,	1544,	1595
<i>Tegner</i> , Esaias, Swede,	1782,	1846

	Born	Died
<i>Tellez</i> , Gabriel (<i>Tirso de Molina</i>), Spanish dramatist,		
	about 1585,	1648
<i>Tennant</i> , William, Scottish poet, <i>Auster Fair</i> , &c.,	1785,	1848
<i>Thibaut</i> , Count of Champagne, Troubadour,	1201,	1253
<i>Thomasin</i> (<i>Tomasin</i>), German,	about 1186,	—
<i>Thomson</i> , James, <i>The Seasons</i> , <i>Castle of Indolence</i> ,	1700,	1748
<i>Thorlaksson</i> , Jon, Icelandic, translator of <i>Paradise Lost</i> ,	1744,	1819
<i>Tickell</i> , Thomas,	1686,	1740
<i>Tieck</i> , Ludwig, German, translator of <i>Shakespeare</i> ,	1773,	1853
<i>Tiedge</i> , Christoph August, German,	1752,	1841
<i>Tighe</i> , Mary, <i>Psyche</i> ,	1773,	1810
<i>Tograi</i> (<i>Toghrai</i>), Persian,	—	1121
<i>Tollens</i> , Hendrik Corneliszoon, Dutch,	1780,	1856
<i>Trembecki</i> , Stanislaw, Polish,	about 1724,	1812
<i>Vega Carpio</i> , Fray Lope Felix de, Spanish,	1562,	1635
<i>Vicente</i> . [<i>Gil Vicente</i> .]		
<i>Vida</i> , Marco Girolamo, modern Latin poet,	about 1490,	1566
<i>Voltaire</i> , François Marie Arouet de,	1694,	1778
<i>Vondel</i> , Joost von den, Dutch,	1587,	1679
<i>Vörösmarty</i> , Mihaly, Hungarian,	1800,	1856
<i>Voss</i> , Johann Heinrich, German, translator of <i>Homer</i> ,		
<i>Virgil</i> , &c.,	1751,	1826
<i>Waller</i> , Edmund,	1605,	1687
<i>Warton</i> , Thomas, poet-laureate,	1728,	1790
<i>Watts</i> , Isaac, <i>Psalms and Hymns</i> ,	1674,	1748
<i>Wergeland</i> , Henrik Arnold, Norwegian,	1808,	1845
<i>Werner</i> , Friedrich Ludwig Zacharias, German dramatist,	1768,	1823
<i>White</i> , Henry Kirke,	1785,	1806
<i>Wieland</i> , Christoph Martin, German,	1733,	1813
<i>Williams</i> , Edward (<i>Iolo Morgannwg</i>), Welsh,	1747,	1826
<i>Wilson</i> , John (<i>Professor Wilson</i>), <i>Isle of Palms</i> , <i>City of the Plague</i> , &c.	1785,	1854
<i>Wither</i> , George,	1588,	1667
<i>Wolcott</i> , Dr. John (<i>Peter Pindar</i>), satirist,	1738,	1819
<i>Wolfe</i> , Charles, <i>Burial of Sir John Moore</i> ,	1791,	1823
<i>Wordsworth</i> , William, poet-laureate, <i>The Excursion</i> , <i>The Prelude</i> , &c.,	1770,	1850
<i>Wycherly</i> , William, dramatist,	about 1640,	before 1728
<i>Young</i> , Edward, <i>Night Thoughts</i> ,	1684,	1765
<i>Zachariae</i> , Just Friedrich Wilhelm, German,	1726,	1777
<i>Zagoskin</i> , Mikhail Nikolaevich, Russian dramatist,	1789,	1852
<i>Zhukovsky</i> , Vasily Andreevich, Russian,	1783,	1852

§ 2. PHILOSOPHERS.

	Born	Died
<i>Abelard</i> , or <i>Abailard</i> , Pierre, lover of <i>Heloise</i> ,	1079,	1142
<i>Albertus Magnus</i> ,	about 1200,	1280
<i>Alcuin</i> (<i>Flaccus Albinus Alcuinus</i>), resides long at the court of Charlemagne,	736,	804
<i>Anselm</i> . [Theologians.]		
<i>Aquinas</i> . [<i>Thomas d'Aquinas</i> .]		
<i>Averroes</i> , or <i>Averrhoes</i> , Arabian, Commentator on Aristotle,	1149 ?	1198
<i>Avicenna</i> , Arabian, the <i>Canon</i> , long the chief authority in Medical Science,	980,	1037
<i>Bacon</i> , Roger, <i>Opus Majus</i> , &c.,	about 1214 ?	1292 ?
<i>Bacon</i> , Francis (<i>Lord Bacon</i>), <i>De Augmentis, Novum Organum</i> ,	1561,	1626
<i>Baumgarten</i> , Alexander Gottlieb, invents the term <i>Æsthetics</i> ; first attempts to constitute a science of Taste.	1714,	1762
<i>Bayle</i> , Pierre, <i>Historical and Critical Dictionary</i> ,	1647,	1706
<i>Beattie</i> , James. [Poets.]		
<i>Berkeley</i> , George, idealist, <i>Principles of Human Knowledge, Dialogues between Hylas and Philonous</i> , &c.,	1684,	1753
<i>Boethius</i> , Annius Manlius Torquatus Severinus, <i>Consolation of Philosophy</i> ,	455,	526
<i>Böhme</i> , Jacob, <i>Mystic</i> , named the <i>Teutonic Philosopher</i> . [Theologians.]		
<i>Brown</i> , Thomas, Professor of Moral Philosophy, Edinburgh, <i>Philosophy of the Human Mind</i> ,	1778,	1820
<i>Butler</i> , Joseph, Bishop of Bristol, <i>The Analogy of Religion</i> ,	1692,	1752
<i>Cabanis</i> , Pierre Jean George,	1757,	1808
<i>Campanella</i> , Tommaso, Dominican, aims at a Reform of Philosophy,	1568,	1639
<i>Clarke</i> , Samuel, <i>Demonstration of the Being and Attributes of God</i> ,	1675,	1729
<i>Coleridge</i> , Samuel Taylor, <i>Aids to Reflection, the Friend</i> , &c.,	1772,	1834
<i>Collins</i> , Anthony, friend of Locke and author of the <i>Discourse on Free-thinking</i> and the <i>Grounds and Reasons of the Christian Religion</i> ,	1676,	1729
<i>Combe</i> , George, phrenologist, <i>Constitution of Man</i> , &c.,	1788,	1858
<i>Comte</i> , Auguste, founder of the <i>Positive Philosophy</i> ,	1795,	1857
<i>Condillac</i> , Etienne Bonnot de,	1715,	1780
<i>Condorcet</i> , Marie Jean Antoine Nicolas Caritat, Marquis of,	1744,	1794

	Born	Died
<i>Orusius</i> , Christian August, opponent of Wolf,	1715,	1775
<i>Cudworth</i> , Ralph, Regius Professor of Hebrew, Cambridge, <i>True Intellectual System of the Universe</i> ,	1617,	1688
<i>Descartes</i> , René (<i>Cartesius</i>), reformer of Philosophy, founder of the <i>Cartesian Philosophy</i> ,	1596,	1650
<i>Duns Scotus</i> , John, Franciscan, named <i>Doctor Subtilis</i> , opponent of Thomas Aquinas,	about 1270?	1308
<i>Erigena</i> , Johannes Scotus, teaches at Oxford on the invitation of Alfred the Great,	—	886
<i>Fichte</i> , Johann Gottlieb, <i>Nature of the Scholar, Way toward the Blessed Life</i> , &c.,	1762,	1814
<i>Ficino</i> , Marsilio, Florentine, Neo-Platonist,	1433,	1499
<i>Fourier</i> , Charles, French communist,	1772,	1837
<i>Gassendi</i> , Pierre, rival of Descartes,	1592,	1655
<i>Gioberti</i> , Vincenzo, Italian,	1801,	1852
<i>Hamilton</i> , Sir William, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics, University of Edinburgh,	1788,	1856
<i>Harrington</i> , James, <i>Oceana</i> ,	1611,	1677
<i>Hartley</i> , David, <i>Observations on Man</i> ,	1705,	1757
<i>Hegel</i> , Georg Wilhelm Friedrich, Professor of Philosophy, Berlin, <i>Phenomenology of Mind, Logic, Encyclopædia of Philosophical Sciences</i> ,	1770,	1831
<i>Helvetius</i> , Claude Adrien, French materialist,	1715,	1771
<i>Herbart</i> , Johann Friedrich, Professor of Philosophy, Göttingen,	1776,	1841
<i>Herbert</i> , Edward (<i>Lord Herbert of Cherbury</i>), rationalist,	1581,	1648
<i>Herder</i> , Johann Gottfried von. [Poets.]		
<i>Hobbes</i> , Thomas, of Malmesbury, <i>The Leviathan</i> , &c.,	1588,	1679
<i>Hötjer</i> , Benjamin Karl Henrik, Professor of Philosophy, Upsal,	1767,	1812
<i>Holbach</i> , Paul Thyry, baron D', materialist,	1723,	1789
<i>Hume</i> , David, <i>Treatise of Human Nature</i> ,	1711,	1776
<i>Hutcheson</i> , Francis, <i>System of Moral Philosophy</i> ,	1694,	1747
<i>Jacobi</i> , Friedrich Heinrich,	1743,	1819
<i>Kant</i> , Immanuel, founder of the <i>Critical Philosophy, Critique of Pure Reason, Critique of Practical Reason, Metaphysics of Ethics, Religion within the bounds of Pure Reason</i> , &c.,	1724,	1804
<i>Leibnitz</i> , Gottfried Wilhelm, German, <i>Monadologie, Harmonie Préétablie, Theodicée</i> ,	1646,	1716
<i>Locke</i> , John, <i>Essay concerning Human Understanding</i> ,	1632,	1704
<i>Lullu</i> , Ravnund, <i>Ars Magna Lullii</i> ,	1234,	1315

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PHILOSOPHERS.

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	Born	Died
<i>Malebranche</i> , Nicolas, follower of Descartes, <i>Recherche de la Vérité</i> ,	1638,	1715
<i>Mendelssohn</i> , Moses, German Jew, <i>Phædon</i> , &c.	1729,	1786
<i>Montaigne</i> , Michel, seigneur de, <i>Essays</i> ,	1533,	1592
<i>Montesquieu</i> , Charles de Secondat, baron de la Brède et de, <i>The Spirit of Laws</i> ,	1689,	1755
<i>Nemesius</i> , Bp. Emesa, <i>De natura hominis</i> , (fl. about 400 ?)		
<i>Novalis</i> (<i>Friedrich von Hardenberg</i>), <i>Pupils at Saïs</i> , <i>Hymns to Night</i> , &c.,	1772,	1801
<i>Occam</i> (<i>Ockham</i>), William, <i>Nominalist</i> , "the Invincible Doctor,"	about 1295,	1347
<i>Ramus</i> , Peter, Professor of Philosophy at the College of France, <i>System of Logic</i> , &c.,	1502 or	1515, 1572
<i>Reid</i> , Thomas, Professor of Moral Philosophy, Glasgow, <i>Inquiry into the Human Mind</i> , <i>Essays on the Intellectual Powers</i> , &c.,		1710, 1796
<i>Richter</i> , Jean Paul Friedrich, <i>Levana</i> , <i>Hesperus</i> , <i>Siebenkäs</i> , &c.,	1763,	1825
<i>Rousseau</i> , Jean Jacques, <i>le Contrat Social</i> , <i>la Nouvelle Héloïse</i> , &c.,	1712,	1778
<i>Saint-Simon</i> , Claude Henri, count of, founder of <i>Socialism</i> in France,	1760,	1825
<i>Schelling</i> , Friedrich Wilhelm Joseph, Professor of Philosophy, Munich and Berlin, opponent of Hegel,	1775,	1854
<i>Schlegel</i> , Karl Wilhelm Friedrich von, <i>Philosophy of Life</i> , <i>Philosophy of History</i> , <i>Philosophy of Language</i> , &c.,	1772,	1829
<i>Schleiermacher</i> . [Theologians.]		
<i>Schopenhauer</i> , Arthur, German,	1787,	1860
<i>Shaftesbury</i> , Anthony Cooper, earl of, <i>Moralists</i> , <i>Census Communis</i> , &c.,	1671,	1713
<i>Spinoza</i> , Benedict, Dutch metaphysician, <i>Tractatus theologico-politicus</i> , &c.,	1632,	1677
<i>Stewart</i> , Dugald, Professor of Moral Philosophy, Edinburgh,	1753,	1828
<i>Tennemann</i> , Wilhelm Gottlieb. [Historians.]		
<i>Thomasius</i> , Christian, German, rector of the University of Halle,	1655,	1728
<i>Tiedemann</i> , Dietrich, German, Professor of Metaphysics, &c., Marburg, <i>Spirit of Speculative Philosophy</i> , <i>System of the Stoical Philosophy</i> , &c. &c.,	1748,	1803
<i>Tucker</i> , Abraham, <i>The Light of Nature pursued</i> ,	1705,	1774

	Born	Died
<i>Vico</i> , Giovanni Battista, Professor of Rhetoric, Naples, <i>Scienza Nuova</i> ,	1668,	1744
<i>Voltaire</i> , François Marie Arouet de, <i>La Henriade</i> , <i>Pucelle</i> , <i>Histoire de Charles X.</i> , <i>Dictionnaire Philosophique</i> , <i>Fa-</i> <i>céties</i> , &c. &c.,	1694,	1778
<i>Wolff</i> , Johann Christian von, Professor of Mathematics and Philosophy, Marburg, <i>Philosophia Rationalis</i> , &c.,	1679,	1754
<i>Wollaston</i> , William, <i>The Religion of Nature delineated</i> ,	1659,	1724

§ 3. MEN OF SCIENCE.

<i>Abernethy</i> , John, surgeon,	1764,	1831
<i>Adanson</i> , Michel, French naturalist,	1727,	1806
<i>Albategnius</i> , Oriental astronomer (fl. 880-929).		
<i>Aldrovandi</i> , Ulyseo, naturalist,	1522,	1607
<i>Alembert</i> , Jean le Rond D', mathematician, 'Encyclopedist,'	1717,	1783
<i>Ampère</i> , André Marie, mathematician, natural philoso- pher,	1775,	1836
<i>Anville</i> , Jean Baptiste Bourguignon D', geographer,	1697,	1782
<i>Arago</i> , François Jean Dominique, astronomer, &c.,	1786,	1853
<i>Arbogast</i> , Louis François Antoine, mathematician,	1759,	1803
<i>Arrowsmith</i> , Aaron, geographer,	1750,	1823
<i>Artedi</i> , Peter, Swedish naturalist,	1705,	1735
<i>Audebert</i> , Jean Baptiste, French naturalist, &c.,	1759,	1800
<i>Audouin</i> , Jean Victor, French entomologist,	1797,	1841
<i>Audubon</i> , John James, American ornithologist,	1780,	1851
<i>Avenzoar (Ibn-Zohr)</i> , Arabian physician, teacher of Averroes,	about	1072, 1162
<i>Averroes</i> . [Philosophers.]		
<i>Avicenna</i> . [Philosophers.]		
<i>Babington</i> , William, physician, F.R.S.,	1756,	1833
<i>Baillie</i> , Matthew, physician,	1761,	1823
<i>Bailly</i> , Jean Sylvain, astronomer (Mayor of Paris, 1789),	1736,	1793
<i>Baily</i> , Francis, one of the founders of the Astronomical Society,	1774,	1844
<i>Baker</i> , Henry, microscopist,	1698,	1774
<i>Banks</i> , Sir Joseph, naturalist,	1743,	1820
<i>Barlow</i> , Peter, mathematician, F.R.S., &c.,	1776,	1862
<i>Bar-</i> physiologist,	1802,	1855

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	<i>Bartholine</i> , Thomas, Danish physician,	1616,	1680
	<i>Bayer</i> , Johann, astronomer (adopts letters to distinguish the stars),	1572,	1625
	<i>Beauvois</i> , Ambrose Maria Francis Joseph Palisot de, French naturalist,	1752,	1820
	<i>Beche</i> , Sir Henry Thomas De la, geologist, President of the Geological Society,	1796,	1855
	<i>Beckstein</i> , Johann Matthias, German naturalist,	1757,	1822
	<i>Behem</i> , Martin, German geographer (constructs a globe, 1493),	about 1436,	1506
	<i>Bell</i> , John, surgeon,	1763,	1820
	<i>Bell</i> , Sir Charles, anatomist, makes important discoveries in the Nervous System, Anatomy of Expression, &c.,	1774,	1842
	<i>Belon</i> , Pierre, French natural historian,	about 1518,	1564
	<i>Bergman</i> , Torbern Olof, Swedish chemist,	1735,	1784
	<i>Bernoulli</i> , James, Swiss mathematician,	1654,	1705
	<i>Bernoulli</i> , John, Swiss mathematician,	1667,	1748
	<i>Bernoulli</i> , Daniel, Swiss mathematician,	1700,	1782
	<i>Berthollet</i> , Claude Louis, French chemist,	1748,	1822
	<i>Berzelius</i> , Jöns Jacob, Swedish chemist,	1779,	1848
	<i>Bessel</i> , Friedrich Wilhelm, German astronomer, <i>Fundamenta Astronomiæ</i> ,	1784,	1846
	<i>Bichat</i> , Marie François Xavier, anatomist, physiologist,	1771,	1802
	<i>Biot</i> , Jean Baptiste, mathematician,	1774,	1862
	<i>Black</i> , Joseph, Scottish chemist,	1728,	1799
	<i>Blainville</i> , Henri Marie Ducrotay de, French zoologist,	1778,	1850
	<i>Blane</i> , Sir Gilbert, physician,	1749,	1834
	<i>Blumenbach</i> , Johann Friedrich, German physiologist,	1752,	1840
	<i>Boerhaave</i> , Hermann, physician, rector of the University of Leyden,	1668,	1738
	<i>Bonnet (Bonet)</i> , Théophile, French physician,	1620,	1689
	<i>Bonnet</i> , Charles, French naturalist,	1720,	1793
	<i>Bonpland</i> , Aimé, botanist, fellow-traveller with Alexander von Humboldt,	1773,	1858
	<i>Borda</i> , Jean Charles, French mathematician,	1733,	1799
	<i>Borelli</i> , Giovanni Alfonso, Italian physician,	1608,	1679
	<i>Boscovich</i> , Roger Joseph, Italian mathematician, 1701 or	1711,	1787
	<i>Bouguer</i> , Pierre, French mathematician,	1698,	1758
	<i>Boyle</i> , Robert, chemist, &c., one of the first members of the Royal Society,	1626,	1691
	<i>Bradley</i> , James, astronomer royal, discoverer of Aberration,	1693?	1762

	Born	Died
<i>Brahe</i> , Tycho, Danish astronomer,	1546,	1601
<i>Bright</i> , Richard, physician, <i>Treatises on Dropsy and Diseases of the Liver</i> ,	1789,	1858
<i>Brindley</i> , James, civil engineer, constructor of the <i>Bridge-water Canal</i> ,	1716,	1772
<i>Brisson</i> , Mathurin Jacques, French naturalist, &c.,	1723,	1806
<i>Brocchi</i> , Giovanni Battista, Italian geologist, &c.,	1772,	1826
<i>Brodie</i> , Sir Benjamin Collins, Bart., surgeon, serjeant-surgeon to Queen Victoria,	1782,	1862
<i>Brongniart</i> , Alexandre, French palæontologist, &c.,	1770,	1847
<i>Brown</i> , Robert, botanist, President of the Linnæan Society, &c.,	1773,	1858
<i>Brunel</i> , Sir Mark Isambard (<i>the Thames Tunnel</i>),	1769,	1849
<i>Brunel</i> , Isambard Kingdom (<i>the Great Eastern steamship</i>),	1806,	1860
<i>Buch</i> , Leopold von, geologist,	1777,	1853
<i>Buckland</i> , William, geologist, <i>Bridgewater Treatise on Geology and Mineralogy</i> ,	1784,	1856
<i>Buffon</i> , George Louis Leclerc, count of, French natural historian,	1707,	1788
<i>Büsching</i> , Anton Friedrich, German geographer,	1724,	1793
<i>Caius</i> , John, physician, &c., founder of Caius College, Cambridge,	1510,	1573
<i>Camper</i> , Pieter, Dutch physician,	1722,	1789
<i>Candolle</i> , Augustin Pyrame de, French botanist,	1778,	1841
<i>Cardan</i> , Jerome, Italian physician, mathematician, &c.,	1501,	about 1576
<i>Cassini</i> , Giovanni Domenico, astronomer, head of the Paris Observatory,	1625,	1712
<i>Cassini</i> , Jacques, astronomer, head of the Paris Observatory,	1677,	1756
<i>Cavallo</i> , Tiberius, electrician,	1749,	1809
<i>Cavendish</i> , Henry, chemist, &c.,	1731,	1810
<i>Cheselden</i> , William, anatomist,	1688,	1752
<i>Clairaut</i> , Alexis Claude, French mathematician,	1713,	1765
<i>Clusius</i> , Carolus (<i>Charles de le Cluse</i>), Dutch botanist,	1526,	1609
<i>Colby</i> , Thomas, Major-General, superintendent of the Ordnance Survey,	1784,	1852
<i>Combe</i> , George. [Philosophers.]		
<i>Conybeare</i> , William Daniel, Dean of Llandaff, geologist, <i>Outlines of the Geology of England and Wales</i> ,	1787,	1857

	Born	Died
<i>Cooper</i> , Sir Astley, surgeon,	1768,	1841
<i>Copernicus</i> (Copernik), Nicolaus, founder of modern astronomy,	about 1473,	1543
<i>Crosse</i> , Andrew, electrician (production of <i>Acari</i> !),	1784,	1855
<i>Cullen</i> , William, Scotch physician,	1712,	1790
<i>Cuvier</i> , Georges Chrétien Leopold Dagobert, Baron, zoologist, &c., <i>Regne Animal</i> , &c.,	1769,	1832
<i>D'Alembert</i> . [<i>Alembert</i> , <i>D'</i> .]		
<i>Dalton</i> , John, chemist (<i>Atomic Theory</i>),	1766,	1844
<i>Daniel</i> , John Frederick, chemist, Professor at King's College,	1790,	1845
<i>D'Anville</i> . [<i>Anville D'</i> .]		
<i>Daubenton</i> , Louis Jean Marie, French naturalist,	1716,	1799
<i>Davy</i> , Sir Humphrey, chemist,	1778,	1829
<i>De Candolle</i> . [<i>Candolle</i> .]		
<i>Dee</i> , John, astrologer, mathematician,	1527,	1608
<i>De la Beche</i> , Sir Henry Thomas. [<i>Beche</i> , <i>De la</i> .]		
<i>Delambre</i> , Jean Baptiste Joseph, French mathematician,	1749,	1822
<i>Deluc</i> , Jean André, geologist,	1727,	1817
<i>Dolomieu</i> , Deodat Guy Silvain Tancrède de Gratet de, French geologist,	1750,	1801
<i>Douglas</i> , David, botanist,	1798,	1834
<i>Drummond</i> , Captain Thomas, inventor of the <i>heliostat</i> ,	1797,	1840
<i>Dupuytren</i> , Guillaume, Baron, surgeon,	1777,	1835
<i>Dutrochet</i> , René Joachim Henri, botanist, &c.,	1776,	1847
<i>Edrisi</i> , Arabian geographer (fl. about 1150).		
<i>Ehrenberg</i> , Christian Gottfried, German naturalist,	1795	(?)
<i>Emerson</i> , William, mathematician,	1701,	1782
<i>Euler</i> , Leonhard, German mathematician,	1707,	1783
<i>Eustachius</i> (<i>Bartolomeo Eustachio</i>), Italian anatomist, about	—	1574
<i>Fabricius</i> , Johann Christian, German entomologist, &c.,	1743,	1808
<i>Fabricius ab Acquapendente</i> (<i>Geronimo Fabricio</i>), Italian anatomist, teacher of <i>William Harvey</i> ,	1537,	1619
<i>Fabroni</i> (<i>Fabbroni</i>), Giovanni Valentino Matteo, Italian natural philosopher, &c.,	1752,	1822
<i>Fahrenheit</i> , Gabriel Daniel, inventor of the scale applied to thermometers employed in England,	about 1700,	1740
<i>Fallopio</i> (Fallopius), Gabriello, Italian anatomist, about	1523,	1562
<i>Ferguson</i> , James, writer on Astronomy, &c.,	1710,	1776
<i>Fermat</i> , Pierre de, French mathematician,	1608,	1665
<i>Flamsteed</i> , John, first astronomer royal,	1646,	1719

	Born	Died
<i>Forbes</i> , Edward, palaeontologist, professor at Edinburgh University,	1815,	1854
<i>Forbes</i> , Sir John, M.D., physician to Queen Victoria, editor of the <i>British and Foreign Medical Review</i> ,	1787,	1861
<i>Forskal</i> , Peter, Swedish naturalist and traveller,	1736,	1763
<i>Forster</i> , John Reinhold, naturalist, companion of Captain Cook,	1729,	1798
<i>Forster</i> , John George, naturalist,	1754,	1794
<i>Fothergill</i> , John, physician,	1712,	1780
<i>Fourcroy</i> , Antoine François de, French chemist,	1755,	1809
<i>Franklin</i> , Benjamin, discoverer of the identity of lightning with the electric fluid, statesman, &c.,	1706,	1790
<i>Fraunhofer</i> , Joseph von, German optician,	1787,	1826
<i>Fresnel</i> , Augustin Jean, French mathematician,	1788,	1827
<i>Frisi</i> , Paolo, Italian mathematician,	1728,	1784
<i>Fulton</i> , Robert, introduces steam-navigation in America,	1765,	1815
<i>Galilei</i> , Galileo, Italian astronomer and natural philosopher, <i>Dialogue on the Ptolemaic and Copernican Systems</i> ,	1564,	1642
<i>Gall</i> , Franz Joseph, German, founder of phrenology,	1758,	1828
<i>Galvani</i> , Aloysius, Italian, discoverer of galvanic electricity,	1737,	1798
<i>Gassendi</i> , Pierre. [Philosophers.]		
<i>Gauss</i> , Karl Friedrich, German mathematician,	1777,	1855
<i>Gay-Lussac</i> , Nicolas François, French chemist,	1778,	1850
<i>Gesner</i> , Conrad von, Swiss naturalist,	1516,	1565
<i>Gilbert</i> , William, author of a great work on <i>Magnetism</i> ,	1540,	1603
<i>Glauber</i> , Johann Rudolf, German chemist, discoverer of <i>Glauber's Salt</i> ,	1604,	1668
<i>Glisson</i> , Francis, physician, Professor of Physic, Cambridge, 40 years,	1597,	1677
<i>Gmelin</i> , Johann Friedrich, German naturalist,	1746,	1804
<i>Gmelin</i> , Leopold, German chemist, <i>Handbook of Chemistry</i> ,	1788,	1853
<i>Gordon</i> , Robert, Scotch geographer, author of <i>Theatrum Scotiæ</i> in Blaeu's Atlas,	about 1580,	1661
<i>Gossellin</i> , Pascal François Joseph, French geographer,	1751,	1830
<i>Goethe</i> . [Poets.]		
<i>Gregory</i> , James, Scotch mathematician, inventor of the <i>reflecting telescope</i> ,	about 1638,	1675
<i>Gregory</i> , David, Scotch mathematician, Savilian Professor of Astronomy, Oxford,	1661,	1708

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<i>Gregory</i> , John, Scotch physician,	1724,	1773
<i>Gregory</i> , Olinthus Gilbert, mathematician, and author of <i>Letters on the Evidences of Christianity</i> ,	1774,	1841
<i>Grimaldi</i> , Francesco Maria, Italian natural philosopher,	1619,	1663
<i>Guyton de Morveau</i> , Louis Bernard, French chemist,	1737,	1816
<i>Hachette</i> , Jean Nicolas Pierre, French mathematician,	1769,	1834
<i>Hadley</i> , John, astronomer, reputed inventor of the <i>Octant</i> ,	—	1744
<i>Hahnemann</i> , Samuel Christian Friedrich, German physi- cian, inventor of <i>Homœopathy</i> ,	1755,	1843
<i>Hales</i> , Stephen, <i>Vegetable Statics</i> ,	1677,	1761
<i>Hall</i> , Marshall, physician and physiologist,	1790,	1857
<i>Haller</i> , Albert von, German physiologist, founder of modern physiology,	1708,	1777
<i>Halley</i> , Edmund, astronomer-royal,	1656,	1741
<i>Harriott</i> , Thomas, algebraist, &c.,	1560,	1621
<i>Harris</i> , John, <i>Lexicon Technologicum</i> ,	about 1667,	1719
<i>Harrison</i> , John, inventor of the <i>gridiron pendulum</i> and the <i>going fusee</i> ,	1693,	1776
<i>Hartsoecker</i> , Nicolas, Dutch mathematician,	1656,	1725
<i>Harvey</i> , William, physician, discoverer of the <i>circulation</i> of the blood,	1578,	1657
<i>Hasselquist</i> , Frederic, Swedish botanist, &c.,	1722,	1752
<i>Hautefeuille</i> , Jean de, French natural philosopher, in- ventor of a balance-spring,	1647,	1724
<i>Hailly</i> , René Just, French mineralogist, founder of the science of crystallography,	1743,	1822
<i>Heberden</i> , William, physician, <i>Medical Commentaries</i> ,	1710,	1801
<i>Hell</i> , Maximilian, Hungarian astronomer,	1720,	1792
<i>Helmont</i> , John Baptist van, early chemist,	1577,	1644
<i>Henderson</i> , Thomas, first astronomer-royal for Scotland,	1798,	1844
<i>Henry</i> , William, chemist,	1775,	1836
<i>Herschel</i> , Sir William, astronomer and discoverer,	1738,	1822
<i>Herschel</i> , Caroline Lucretia, astronomer, sister of Sir William Herschel,	1750,	1848
<i>Hevelius (Hevel)</i> , Joannes, astronomer of Poland, author of a valuable <i>Catalogue of the Stars</i> ,	1611,	1688
<i>Hoffmann</i> , Friedrich, German physician,	1660,	1742
<i>Hooker</i> , Robert, natural philosopher, secretary to the Royal Society,	1635,	1702
<i>Hôpital</i> , Guillaume François Antoine L', Marquis de Saint Mesme, French mathematician,	1661,	1704

	Born	Died
<i>Horrocks</i> , Jeremiah, astronomer, about	1619,	1642
<i>Humboldt</i> , Friedrich Heinrich Alexander, Baron von, <i>Koemos</i> , &c.,	1769,	1859
<i>Hunter</i> , John, anatomist, physiologist, &c.,	1728,	1793
<i>Hunter</i> , William, anatomist,	1718,	1783
<i>Hutton</i> , Charles, mathematician,	1737,	1823
<i>Huyghens</i> , Christian, Dutch mathematician, astronomer, discoverer of Saturn's ring,	1629,	1695
<i>Ingen-housz</i> , Johan, German natural philosopher,	1730,	1799
<i>Ivory</i> , James, mathematician,	1765,	1842
<i>Jacquard</i> , Joseph Marie, inventor of the <i>Jacquard loom</i> ,	1752,	1834
<i>Jameson</i> , Robert, naturalist, Professor at Edinburgh University, keeper of the University Museum,	1773,	1854
<i>Jenner</i> , Edward, physician, discoverer of <i>Vaccination</i> ,	1749,	1823
<i>Johnson</i> , Manuel John, astronomer, director of the Radcliffe Observatory, Oxford,	1805,	1859
<i>Johnston</i> , George, naturalist,	1798,	1855
<i>Johnston</i> , James F. W., chemist, <i>Chemistry of Common Life</i> , <i>Catechism of Agricultural Chemistry and Geology</i> , &c., about	1796,	1853
<i>Justieu</i> , Antoine Laurent, French botanist, founder of the <i>Natural System</i> of botanical classification,	1748,	1836
<i>Kater</i> , Henry, mathematician, &c., inventor of the <i>floating collimator</i> ,	1777,	1835
<i>Keill</i> , John, mathematician, &c.,	1671,	1721
<i>Kepler</i> , Johann, German astronomer, <i>Astronomia Nova</i> , &c.,	1571,	1630
<i>Kirby</i> , William, entomologist, &c., with <i>Spence</i> , <i>Introduction to Entomology</i> ,	1759,	1850
<i>Kircher</i> , Athanasius, mathematician, &c.,	1602,	1680
<i>Klaproth</i> , Martin Heinrich, German chemist,	1743,	1817
<i>Klingenshierna</i> , Samuel, Swedish natural philosopher,	1689,	1785
<i>La Caille</i> , Nicolas Louis de, French astronomer,	1713,	1762
<i>Lacépède</i> , Bernard Germain Étienne, Count de, French naturalist,	1756,	1825
<i>La Condamine</i> , Charles Marie de, French mathematician, &c.,	1701,	1774
<i>Laennec</i> , René Théophile Hyacinthe, French physician, inventor of the <i>stethoscope</i> ,	1781,	1826
<i>Lagrange</i> , Joseph Louis, French mathematician, discoverer of <i>the calculus of variations</i> ,	1736,	1813
<i>Lahr</i> , French mathematician,	1640,	1719

	Born	Died
<i>Lalande</i> , Joseph Jerome le Français de, French astronomer,	1732,	1807
<i>Lamarck</i> , Jean Baptiste Pierre Antoine de Monet, Chevalier de, French botanist, natural historian, &c.,	1744,	1826
<i>Lambert</i> , Johann Heinrich, German mathematician and natural philosopher,	1728,	1777
<i>Lamouroux</i> , Jean Vincent Félix, French naturalist,	1779,	1825
<i>Laplace</i> , Pierre Simon, French mathematician and astronomer, <i>Mécanique Céleste</i> ,	1749,	1820
<i>Lardner</i> , Dionysius, mathematician, and natural philosopher, editor of the <i>Cabinet Cyclopædia</i> , &c.,	1793,	1859
<i>Latham</i> , John, naturalist,	1740,	1837
<i>Latreille</i> , Pierre André, French entomologist, &c.,	1762,	1833
<i>Lavater</i> , Johann Caspar, physiognomist,	1741,	1801
<i>Lavoisier</i> , Antoine Laurent, French chemist, author of the antiphlogistic theory,	1743,	1794
<i>Leach</i> , William Elford, naturalist, curator of the Natural History department of the British Museum,	1790,	1836
<i>Legendre</i> , Adrien Marie, French mathematician,	1752,	1833
<i>Leslie</i> , Sir John, professor of mathematics, University of Edinburgh,	1766,	1832
<i>Leeuwenhoek</i> , Anton van, Dutch microscopist,	1632,	1723
<i>Linacre</i> , Thomas, physician, founder and president of the College of Physicians,	about 1460,	1524
<i>Linné</i> (<i>Linnaeus</i>), Carl, founder of the botanical system named after him, <i>Systema Naturæ</i> , <i>Species Plantarum</i> ,	1707,	1778
<i>Lista y Aragon</i> , Alberto, Spanish mathematician, &c.,	1775,	1848
<i>Lizars</i> , John, surgeon, professor at Edinburgh,	—,	1860
<i>Lobel</i> , Matthew de, Dutch botanist,	1558,	1616
<i>Locke</i> , Joseph, civil engineer,	1805,	1860
<i>Loudon</i> , John Claudius, botanist, &c., <i>Encyclopædia of Gardening</i> , <i>Arboretum et Fruticetum Britannicum</i> ,	1783,	1843
<i>Loudon</i> , Mrs, botanist,	—,	1858
<i>Macculloch</i> , John, geologist, &c.,	1773,	1835
<i>Macgillivray</i> , William, naturalist, <i>History of British Birds</i> ,	—,	1852
<i>Maclaurin</i> , Colin, mathematician, professor at Edinburgh University,	1698,	1746
<i>Maestlin</i> , Michael, German astronomer, friend of Galileo and tutor to Kepler,	about 1542,	1590
<i>Magendie</i> , François, French physician, <i>Elémens de Physiologie</i> , &c.,	1783,	1855

	Born	Died
<i>Malpighi</i> , Marcello, Italian physician and anatomist,	1628,	1694
<i>Malus</i> , Étienne Louis, natural philosopher, &c., discoverer of polarization of light,		1775, 1812
<i>Manby</i> , George William (<i>Captain Manby</i>), inventor of the apparatus for saving lives in shipwreck,		1765, 1854
<i>Mantell</i> , Gideon, geologist, &c.,	about 1790,	1852
<i>Mariotte</i> , Edme, French natural philosopher,	—,	1684
<i>Mascagni</i> , Paolo, Italian physician and anatomist,	1752,	1815
<i>Masères</i> , Francis, mathematician,	1731,	1824
<i>Mayer</i> , Johann Tobias, German mathematician and astronomer, director of the Observatory, Göttingen,	1723,	1762
<i>Mead</i> , Richard, physician,	1675,	1754
<i>Méchain</i> , Pierre François André, French mathematician and astronomer,	1744,	1805
<i>Mercator</i> , Gerard, German mathematician and geographer,	1512,	1594
<i>Mersenne</i> , Marin, French mathematician and natural philosopher,	1588,	1648
<i>Miller</i> , Hugh, geologist, <i>Old Red Sandstone, Footprints of the Creator</i> , &c.,	1802,	1856
<i>Mirbel</i> , Brisseau, French botanist,	1776,	1854
<i>Molyneux</i> , William, natural philosopher,	1656,	1698
<i>Monge</i> , Gaspard, French mathematician,	1746,	1818
<i>Montalembert</i> , Marc René, marquis of, French military engineer, <i>La Fortification Perpendiculaire</i> ,	1714,	1800
<i>Montucla</i> , Jean Étienne, French mathematician, <i>History of the Mathematics</i> ,	1725,	1799
<i>Morland</i> , Sir Samuel, mechanical inventor,	about 1625,	1695
<i>Morton</i> , Samuel George, American physician and ethnologist, <i>Types of Mankind</i> ,	1799,	1851
<i>Mudge</i> , William, mathematician, superintendent of the Ordnance Survey,	1762,	1854
<i>Müller</i> , Otho Frideric, Danish naturalist and microscopist,	1730,	1784
<i>Murphy</i> , Robert, mathematician,	1806,	1843
<i>Musschenbroek</i> , Pieter van, Dutch mathematician and natural philosopher, professor at Leyden University,	1692,	1761
<i>Napier</i> , John, mathematician, inventor of <i>logarithms</i> ,	1550,	1617
<i>Newport</i> , George, anatomist and physiologist,	1803,	1854
<i>Nollet</i> , Jean Antoine, French natural philosopher,	1700,	1770
<i>Nichol</i> , John Pringle, Professor of Astronomy, Glasgow University, <i>Architecture of the Heavens</i> , &c.,	1804,	1859
<i>Oersted</i> , Hans Christian, Danish natural philosopher, discoverer of <i>electro-magnetism</i> ,	1777,	1851

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	Born	Died
<i>Oken</i> , Lorenz, Swiss naturalist, <i>Elements of Physio-philosophy</i> , &c.,	1779,	1851
<i>Olbers</i> , Heinrich Wilhelm Mathias, German astronomer, discoverer of <i>Pallas</i> and <i>Vesta</i> ,	1758,	1840
<i>Orfila</i> , P., French physician, <i>Traité de Médecine Légale</i> ,	1787,	1853
<i>Paichans</i> , Henri Joseph, French general of artillery, inventor of the <i>Paichans gun</i> ,	1783,	1854
<i>Paré</i> , Ambroise, French surgeon,	1509,	1590
<i>Parent-Duchatelet</i> , Alexandre Jean Baptiste, French physician,	1790,	1836
<i>Paris</i> , John Ayrton, physician, <i>Pharmacologia, Life of Sir Humphrey Davy</i> , &c.,	1785,	1856
<i>Pemberton</i> , Henry, mathematician and natural philosopher,	1694,	1771
<i>Pennant</i> , Thomas, naturalist, <i>British Zoology, Arctic Zoology</i> , &c.,	1726,	1798
<i>Pereira</i> , Jonathan, physician, <i>Elements of Materia Medica</i> , &c.,	1804,	1853
<i>Petit</i> , Jean Louis, French surgeon,	1674,	1750
<i>Phillips</i> , Richard, chemist and mineralogist, President of the Chemical Society of London,	1778,	1851
<i>Phillips</i> , William, geologist, &c., <i>Outlines of Mineralogy and Geology</i> , &c.,	1773,	1828
<i>Piazzi</i> , Giuseppe, Italian astronomer, discoverer of <i>Ceres</i> ,	1746,	1826
<i>Picard</i> , Jean, French mathematician,	1620,	about 1682
<i>Playfair</i> , John, Professor of Mathematics, Edinburgh University,	1748,	1819
<i>Poisson</i> , Simeon Denis, French mathematician,	1781,	1840
<i>Pond</i> , John, astronomer-royal,	about 1767,	1836
<i>Porta</i> , Giambatista, Italian natural philosopher, inventor of the <i>Camera Obscura</i> ,	about 1550,	1615
<i>Prichard</i> , James Cowles, physician, ethnologist, <i>Researches into the Physical History of Mankind</i> , &c.,	1785,	1848
<i>Priestley</i> , Joseph, chemist and natural philosopher, discoverer of <i>oxygen gas</i> , &c.,	1733,	1804
<i>Pringle</i> , Sir John, Bt., physician to George III., President of the Royal Society,	1707,	1782
<i>Prony</i> , Gaspard Claire François Marie Riche, Baron de, French mathematician, engineer, and natural philosopher,	1755,	1839
<i>Prout</i> , William, chemist and physician,	about 1787,	1850
<i>Purbach</i> , Georg, German mathematician, translator of the <i>Almagest</i> of Ptolemy,	1423,	1461

	Born	Died
<i>Quekett</i> , John Thomas, naturalist and microscopist, Professor of Histology, Royal College of Surgeons,	1815,	1861
<i>Radcliffe</i> , John, physician, founder of the <i>Radcliffe Library</i> , Oxford,	1650,	1714
<i>Raffles</i> , Sir Thomas Stamford, lieutenant-governor of Java, founder of the <i>Zoological Society</i> ,	1781,	1826
<i>Ramazzini</i> , Bernardo, Italian physician,	1633,	1714
<i>Ramsden</i> , Jesse, mechanical inventor, maker of the great <i>Theodolite</i> , &c. &c.,	1735,	1800
<i>Ranzani</i> , Camillo, Italian naturalist, <i>Elements of Zoology</i> ,	1775,	1841
<i>Ray</i> , John, botanist and zoologist, <i>Methodus Plantarum Nova</i> , <i>Historia Plantarum</i> , &c.,	1627,	1705
<i>Réaumur</i> , René Antoine Ferchault de, natural philosopher, inventor of the thermometer named after him,	1683,	1757
<i>Recorde</i> , Robert, mathematician, <i>The Castle of Knowledge</i> , <i>The Grounde of Artes</i> , &c.,	about 1500,	1558
<i>Reli</i> , Francesco, Florentine naturalist and poet, makes decisive experiments on generation of animals,	1626,	1694
<i>Regiomontanus</i> (<i>Johann Müller</i> of Königsberg), German astronomer,	1436,	1476
<i>Reinhold</i> , Erasmus, German astronomer,	1511,	1553
<i>Reiske</i> , Johann Jacob, German physician and Orientalist,	1716,	1774
<i>Rendel</i> , James Meadows, civil engineer,	1799,	1856
<i>Rennell</i> , James, geographer, <i>Geographical System of Herodotus</i> , &c.,	1782,	1830
<i>Rennie</i> , John, engineer, <i>Waterloo Bridge</i> , <i>Southwark Bridge</i> , <i>London Docks</i> , &c.,	1761,	1821
<i>Rey</i> , Jean, French physician,	—, about	1645
<i>Rhazes</i> (<i>Razes</i> , <i>Razæus</i> , &c.), Arabic physician,	—, 923 or	932
<i>Riccioli</i> , Giovanni Battista, Italian astronomer, <i>Almagestum Novum</i> ,	1598	1671
<i>Rigaud</i> , Stephen Peter, astronomer, Savilian Professor of Astronomy, Oxford,	1774,	1839
<i>Rittenhouse</i> , David, American astronomer, President of the American Philosophical Society,	1732,	1796
<i>Ritter</i> , Karl, German geographer, <i>Geography in its relation to the Character and History of Mankind</i> , &c. &c.,	1779	1859
<i>Roberval</i> (<i>Gille Persone de</i>), French mathematician,	1602,	1675
<i>Robins</i> , Benjamin, mathematician, <i>New Principles of Gunnery</i> ,	1707,	1751
<i>Robison</i> , John, natural philosopher,	1739,	1805

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	Born	Died
<i>Roemer</i> , Olaus, Danish astronomer, discoverer of the velocity of light,	1644,	1702
<i>Roy</i> , William, British mathematician, measurer of the Hounslow base for the <i>Ordnance Survey</i> ,	—,	1790
<i>Rumford</i> , Benjamin, Count, natural philosopher,	1752,	1814
<i>Rush</i> , Benjamin, American physician,	1745,	1813
<i>Saint-Hilaire</i> , Geoffroy Étienne, philosophical anatomist, &c.,	1772,	1844
<i>Saint-Hilaire</i> , Isidore Geoffroy, French naturalist,	1805,	1861
<i>Sanson</i> , Nicolas, French geographer, <i>Atlas</i> ,	1600,	1667
<i>Saurin</i> , Joseph, French mathematician,	1659,	1737
<i>Saussure</i> , Horace Benedict de, French natural philosopher, <i>Voyages dans les Alpes</i> ,	1740,	1799
<i>Sauveur</i> , Joseph, French mathematician,	1653,	1716
<i>Savile</i> , Sir Henry, mathematician, &c., founder of the Savilian Professorships of Geometry and Astronomy, Oxford,	1549,	1622
<i>Scarpa</i> , Antonio, Italian anatomist, director of the Medical Faculty of Pavia,	1748,	1832
<i>Scheele</i> , Carl Wilhelm, Swedish chemist, discoverer of <i>chlorine</i> , <i>tartaric acid</i> , &c.,	1742,	1786
<i>Scheiner</i> , Christoph, German astronomer,	1575,	1650
<i>Schubert</i> , Gotthilf Heinrich von, German natural philosopher, professor at Munich,	about 1780,	1860
<i>Schumacher</i> , Heinrich Christian, Danish astronomer, director of the Observatory, Copenhagen,	1780,	1850
<i>Scina</i> , Domenico, Italian natural philosopher,	1765,	1837
<i>Senac</i> , Jean Baptiste, French anatomist,	1693,	1770
<i>Senefelder</i> , Aloys, German, inventor of lithography,	about 1772,	1834
<i>'Sgravesande</i> , Willem Jacob, Dutch mathematician,	1688,	1742
<i>Sharpe</i> , Daniel, geologist, President of the Geological Society,	1806,	1856
<i>Shaw</i> , George, naturalist, keeper of the Natural History department, British Museum,	1751,	1813
<i>Sheepshanks</i> , Richard, astronomer, employed in the restoration of the standard of measure,	1794,	1855
<i>Sherard</i> , William, botanist, founder of the Botanical Professorship, Oxford,	1659,	1728
<i>Shuckburgh Evelyn</i> , Sir George, Bt., mathematician and natural philosopher,	1750,	1804

	Born	Died
<i>Sibthorp</i> , John, botanist, Regius Professor of Botany, Oxford,	1758,	1796
<i>Simpson</i> , Thomas, mathematician,	1710,	1761
<i>Simson</i> , Robert, mathematician, Professor of Mathematics, Glasgow, editor of <i>Euclid</i> ,	1687,	1768
<i>Sloane</i> , Sir Hans, Bt., physician, President of the College of Physicians and of the Royal Society, author of the <i>Natural History of Jamaica</i> ,	1660,	1753
<i>Smeaton</i> , John, civil engineer (<i>Eddystone Lighthouse</i>),	1724,	1792
<i>Smith</i> , Sir James Edward, botanist, founder and President of the Linnæan Society,	1759,	1828
<i>Smith</i> , Robert, mathematician, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge,	1689,	1768
<i>Smith</i> , William, geologist, <i>Geological Map of England and Wales</i> ,	1769,	1839
<i>Smith</i> , Southwood, physician,	1788,	1861
<i>Snell</i> , Willebrord, Dutch mathematician,	1591,	1626
<i>Sniadecki</i> , Jan, Polish astronomer, Rector of the University of Wilna,	1756,	1830
<i>Sniadecki</i> , Andrew, Polish physiologist, Professor of Chemistry, Wilna,	1768,	1838
<i>Solander</i> , Daniel Charles, naturalist, companion of Captain Cook,	1736,	1782
<i>Sonnini de Manoncourt</i> , Charles Nicolas Sigisbert, French naturalist,	1751,	1812
<i>Sowerby</i> , James, naturalist,	1757,	1822
<i>Sowerby</i> , George Brettingham, naturalist,	1788,	1854
<i>Spallanzani</i> , Lazaro, naturalist, Professor of Natural History, Pavia, makes decisive experiments on production of <i>Infusoria</i> ,	1729,	1799
<i>Spence</i> , William, naturalist, joint author with <i>Kirby</i> of the <i>Introduction to Entomology</i> ,	1783,	1860
<i>Sprengel</i> , Curt, German physician and botanist, Professor of Medicine, Halle, <i>History of Medicine</i> , &c.,	1766,	1833
<i>Spurzheim</i> , Johann Gaspar, phrenologist,	1776,	1832
<i>Sahl</i> , Georg Ernst, German physician and chemist,	1660,	1734
<i>Stanhope</i> , Charles, Earl, mechanician, inventor of the Stanhope printing-press,	1753,	1816
<i>Staffens</i> , Heinrich, Norwegian, Professor of Physics and Natural History, Berlin,	1773,	1845
<i>Steno</i> , Nicholas, Danish anatomist,	1638,	1686

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	Born	Died
<i>Stephenson</i> , George, engineer, inventor of the locomotive steam-engine,	1781,	1848
<i>Stephenson</i> , Robert, engineer, <i>Britannia Bridge</i> , Menai Strait, <i>Victoria Bridge</i> , Canada,	1803,	1859
<i>Stevenson</i> , Robert, engineer, <i>Bell Rock Lighthouse</i> ,	1772,	1850
<i>Stevin</i> , Simon, Dutch mathematician, about 1550,	after 1599	
<i>Stewart</i> , Matthew, Scotch mathematician,	1717,	1785
<i>Stifel</i> , Michael (<i>Stifelius</i>), German mathematician, about 1509,	1567	
<i>Stirling</i> , James, mathematician (fl. about 1726-60).		
<i>Strickland</i> , Hugh Edwin, naturalist, &c.,	1811,	1853
<i>Sturm</i> , Jacques Charles François, French mathematician,	1803,	1855
<i>Swainson</i> , William, naturalist, editor of the Natural History department of the <i>Cabinet Cyclopædia</i> , &c.,	1788,	1855
<i>Swammerdam</i> , John, Dutch entomologist and anatomist,	1637,	1681
<i>Swartz</i> , Olof, Swedish botanist,	1760,	1818
<i>Swieten</i> , Gerard van, Dutch physician, pupil of Boerhaave,	1700,	1772
<i>Sydenham</i> , Thomas, physician,	1624,	1689
<i>Tagliacozzi</i> (<i>Taliacotius</i>), Gaspar, Italian surgeon, Professor of Anatomy, Bologna, about 1490,	1553	
<i>Tartaglia</i> , Niccolo, Italian mathematician, Professor of Mathematics, Venice, about 1500,	1557	
<i>Taylor</i> , Brook, mathematician,	1685,	1731
<i>Tennant</i> , Smithson, chemist, Professor of Chemistry, Cambridge,	1761,	1815
<i>Tenon</i> , Jacques René, French surgeon,	1724,	1816
<i>Theden</i> , Johann Christoph Anton, German surgeon, first military surgeon to Frederic the Great,	1714,	1790
<i>Thenard</i> , Louis Jacques, Baron, French chemist, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Paris,	1777,	1857
<i>Thompson</i> , William, naturalist, <i>Natural History of Ireland</i> ,	1805,	1852
<i>Thomson</i> , Anthony Todd, physician, Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, London University, <i>Elements of Materia Medica</i> , &c.,	1778,	1849
<i>Thomson</i> , Thomas, chemist, Professor of Chemistry, Glasgow, <i>History of Chemistry</i> , &c.,	1773,	1852
<i>Thouars</i> , Louis Marie Aubert du Petit, French botanist,	1756,	1831
<i>Thunberg</i> , Carl Petter, Swedish botanist, Professor of Botany, Upsal,	1743,	1828
<i>Tissot</i> , Simon Andrew, Swiss physician, Professor of Clinical Medicine, Pavia,	1728,	1797
<i>Toaldo</i> , Giuseppe, Italian geographer,	1719,	1798

	Born	Died
<i>Todd</i> , Robert Bentley, physician, Professor at King's College, London, editor of the <i>Cyclopædia of Anatomy and Physiology</i> , &c.,	1809,	1860
<i>Torricelli</i> , Evangelista, Italian mathematician and natural philosopher, inventor of the <i>Barometer</i> ,	1608,	1647
<i>Torti</i> , Francesco, Italian physician,	1658,	1741
<i>Tournefort</i> , Joseph Pitton de, French botanist, <i>Éléments de Botanique, Institutiones Rei Herbariæ</i> , &c.,	1656,	1708
<i>Tourrette</i> , Marc Antoine Louis Claret de la, French naturalist,	1729,	1793
<i>Tradescant</i> , John, the elder, naturalist,	—,	1638
<i>Tradescant</i> , John, the younger, naturalist, <i>Museum Tradescantium</i> ,	1608,	1662
<i>Tragus Hieronymus</i> , German botanist, <i>Neu-Kruter-buch</i> ,	1498,	1554
<i>Tredgold</i> , Thomas, engineer, <i>The Steam-Engine</i> ,	1788,	1853
<i>Trew</i> , Christopher James, German anatomist and botanist,	1695,	1769
<i>Triewald</i> , Martin, Swedish engineer,	1691	1741
<i>Triller</i> , Daniel Wilhelm, German physician, Professor of Medicine, Wittenberg University,	1695,	1782
<i>Tschirnhausen</i> , Ehrenfried Walther von, German mathematician and natural philosopher,	1651,	1708
<i>Turner</i> , Edward, chemist, Professor of Chemistry, London University, <i>Elements of Chemistry</i> ,	1798,	1839
<i>Turner</i> , William, naturalist, <i>Herball</i> ,	about 1520,	1568
<i>Tycho Brahe</i> . [<i>Brahe</i> .]		
<i>Tyson</i> , Edward, comparative anatomist,	1649,	1708
<i>Ure</i> , Andrew, chemist, <i>Dictionary of Chemistry, Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures</i> , &c.,	1778,	1857
<i>Vahl</i> , Martin, botanist, Professor of Botany, Copenhagen,	1749,	1804
<i>Vaillant</i> , Sebastien, French botanist, <i>Botanicon Parisiense</i> ,	1669,	1722
<i>Valisnieri</i> , Antonio, Italian physician and naturalist,	1661,	1730
<i>Valmont de Bomare</i> , Jacques Christophe, French naturalist, <i>Dictionary of Natural History</i> ,	1731,	1807
<i>Valsalva</i> , Antonio Maria, Italian physician, Professor of Anatomy, Bologna,	1666,	1723
<i>Van Mons</i> , Jean Baptiste, Dutch chemist,	1765,	1842
<i>Van Swieten</i> . [<i>Swieten</i> .]		
<i>Varenius</i> , Bernhardus, geographer, <i>Systematic Geography</i> (fl. about 1640-1650).		
<i>Vauban</i> . [Naval and Military Commanders.]		
<i>Vaucanson</i> , Jacques de, French mechanician, inventor of a silk-throwing mill, &c.,	1709,	1782

	Born	Died
<i>Vesalius</i> , Andreas, Dutch anatomist, chief physician to Charles V. and Philip II., <i>De Corporis Humani Fabrica, Libri VII.</i> ,	1514,	1564
<i>Vico</i> , Francesco de, Italian astronomer,	1805,	1848
<i>Vicq-D'Azir</i> , Felix, French anatomist and physiologist,	1748,	1794
<i>Vieta</i> , Francis, French mathematician, &c.,	1540,	1603
<i>Villars</i> , Dominique, French botanist and physician, <i>Natural History of the Plants of Dauphiné</i> ,	1745,	1814
<i>Vince</i> , Samuel, mathematician, Plumian Professor of Astronomy, &c., Cambridge,	—,	1821
<i>Viviani</i> , Vincentio, Italian mathematician,	1622,	1703
<i>Volta</i> , Alessandro, Italian electrician, inventor of the <i>Voltaic Pile</i> ,	1745,	1826
<i>Wales</i> , William, mathematician,	1734,	1798
<i>Wallace</i> , William, Professor of Mathematics, Edinburgh University,	1768,	1843
<i>Wallich</i> , Nathaniel, botanist, superintendent of the Botanical Garden, Calcutta, <i>Plantæ Asiaticæ Rariores</i> ,	1786,	1854
<i>Wallis</i> , John, mathematician, &c.,	1616,	1703
<i>Walter</i> , Johann Gottlieb, German anatomist, founder of <i>Walter's Museum</i> , Berlin,	1739,	1818
<i>Ward</i> , Seth, astronomer, &c.,	1617,	1689
<i>Wargentin</i> , Peter William, Swedish astronomer,	1717,	1783
<i>Watt</i> , James, inventor of the <i>steam-engine</i> ,	1736,	1819
<i>Watt</i> , James, engineer,	1769,	1848
<i>Watt</i> , Gregory, <i>Observations on Basalt</i> ,	1777,	1804
<i>Weaver</i> , Thomas, geologist,	—,	1855
<i>Werner</i> , Abraham Gottlob, German mineralogist, <i>Theory of the Formation of Veins</i> ,	1750,	1817
<i>White</i> , Gilbert, naturalist, <i>Natural History of Selborne</i> ,	1720,	1793
<i>Willan</i> , Robert, physician,	1757,	1812
<i>Willdenow</i> , Carl Ludwig, German botanist, Professor of Natural History, Berlin, <i>Species Plantarum</i> ,	1765,	1812
<i>Willis</i> , Thomas, physician, <i>Cerebri Anatome</i> , &c.,	1621,	1675
<i>Willughby</i> , Francis, naturalist, pupil of John Ray,	1635,	1672
<i>Wilson</i> , Alexander, naturalist, <i>American Ornithology</i> ,	1766,	1813
<i>Woodhouse</i> , Robert, mathematician,	1773,	1827
<i>Woodward</i> , John, geologist, founder of the Professorship of Geology, Cambridge,	1665,	1728
<i>Wright</i> , Edward, mathematician,	—,	1615
<i>Yarrell</i> , William, naturalist, <i>History of British Birds</i> , <i>History of British Fishes</i> ,	1784,	1856

	Born	Died
<i>Young</i> , Matthew, mathematician,	1750,	1800
<i>Young</i> , Thomas, natural philosopher, Foreign Secretary to the Royal Society,	1773,	1829
<i>Zach</i> , Franz Xavier, Baron von, German astronomer,	1754,	1832
<i>Zimmermann</i> , Johann Georg von, German physician, &c., Treatise on <i>Solitude</i> , &c.,	1728,	1795

§ 4. ARTISTS.

<i>Albani</i> , Francesco, Italian painter,	1578,	1660
<i>Algardi</i> , Alessandro, Italian sculptor,	about 1600,	1654
<i>Allan</i> , Sir William, painter,	1782,	1850
<i>Allegri</i> . [<i>Correggio</i> .]		
<i>Allston</i> , Washington, American painter,	1779,	1843
<i>Altdorfer</i> , Albrecht, German painter and engraver,	1488,	1538
<i>Alvarez</i> , José, Spanish sculptor,	1768,	1827
<i>Andrea del Sarto</i> . [<i>Sarto</i> .]		
<i>Antonello da Messina</i> , Italian painter,	about 1414,	about 1495
<i>Aretino</i> , <i>Spinello</i> . [<i>Spinello</i> .]		
<i>Arne</i> , Thomas Augustine, musical composer,	1710,	1778
<i>Audran</i> , Girard, engraver,	1640,	1703
<i>Bach</i> , Johann Sebastian, German musical composer, <i>Passionsmusik</i> ,	1685,	1750
<i>Backhuysen</i> , Ludolph, Dutch painter,	1631,	1709
<i>Bacon</i> , John, sculptor,	1740,	1799
<i>Baldung</i> , Hans (<i>Hans Grün</i>), German painter and engraver, friend of Albrecht Dürer,	about 1470 ?	1552
<i>Balen</i> , Hendrik van, Flemish painter,	1560,	1632
<i>Bamboccio</i> (<i>Pieter de Laer</i>), Dutch painter,	1613,	about 1675
<i>Bandinelli</i> , Baccio, Italian sculptor,	1487,	1560
<i>Banks</i> , Thomas, sculptor, <i>Mourning Achilles</i> , British Institution,	1735,	1805
<i>Barbieri</i> . [<i>Guercino</i> .]		
<i>Barocci</i> , Federico, Italian painter,	1528,	1612
<i>Barry</i> , James, painter,	1741,	1806
<i>Barry</i> , Sir Charles, architect, <i>Houses of Parliament</i> ,	1795,	1860
<i>Bartolomeo</i> , Fra (<i>Baccio della Porta</i>), Italian painter,	1469,	1517
<i>Bartolozzi</i> , Francesco, Italian engraver,	1725 or 1730,	about 1818 ?

	Born	Died
<i>Bartsch</i> , Johann Adam Bernhard von, German engraver,	1757,	1821
<i>Basaiti</i> , Marco, Italian painter (fl. 1740-1520).		
<i>Bassano</i> . [<i>Ponte, Jacopo da.</i>]		
<i>Batoni</i> , Pompeo Girolamo, Italian painter,	1708,	1787
<i>Beccafumi</i> , Domenico, Italian painter,	1470 or 1484,	about 1550
<i>Beechey</i> , Sir William, painter,	1753,	1839
<i>Beethoven</i> , Ludwig von, German musical composer,		
<i>Fidelio, Mount of Olives, Symphonies,</i>	1770,	1827
<i>Beham (Boehm)</i> , Hans Sebald, German painter, engraver,	1500,	1550
<i>Bellini</i> , Gentile, Italian painter,	1421,	1508
<i>Bellini</i> , Giovanni, Italian painter,	1426,	1516
<i>Bellini</i> , Vincenzo, Italian musical composer,	1802,	1835
<i>Berghem</i> , Nicholas, Dutch painter,	1624,	1683
<i>Bernini</i> , Giovanni Lorenzo, Italian sculptor,	1598,	1680
<i>Bervic</i> , Charles Clement Balvay, French engraver,	1756,	1822
<i>Bewick</i> , Thomas, wood-engraver,	1753,	1828
<i>Bishop</i> , Sir Henry Rowley, musical composer,	1787,	1855
<i>Bologna</i> , Giovanni da (<i>John of</i>), Italian sculptor,	1524,	1608
<i>Bolswert</i> , Scheltius, Dutch engraver,	1586,	—
<i>Bonvicino</i> , Alessandro (<i>Il Moretto da Brescia</i>), Italian painter,	about 1500,	not before 1556
<i>Bordone</i> , Paris, Italian painter,	1500,	1571
<i>Borgognone</i> , (<i>Jacopo Cortesi, il</i>), Italian painter,	1621,	1676
<i>Both</i> , John, Dutch painter,	1610,	—
<i>Botticelli</i> (<i>Sandro Filipepi</i>), Italian painter,	1447,	1515
<i>Bourdon</i> , Sebastien, French painter,	1616,	1671
<i>Boyce</i> , William, musical composer, <i>Anthems</i> ,	1710,	1779
<i>Braham</i> , John, vocalist,	1774,	1856
<i>Bramante</i> , D'Urbino (<i>Lazzari</i>), Italian architect, <i>St Peter's at Rome</i> ,	1444,	1514
<i>Breughel</i> , Pieter, Flemish painter,	about 1530,	1590
<i>Breughel</i> , Jan, Flemish painter,	about 1589,	—
<i>Brit</i> , Paul, Dutch painter,	1556,	1622 ?
<i>Bronzino</i> , Angelo, Italian painter, <i>Descent of Christ into Hell</i> , Florence; <i>Venus, Cupid, Folly and Time</i> , National Gallery,	1502,	1572
<i>Brun</i> . [<i>Le Brun</i> .]		
<i>Brunelleschi</i> , Filippo, Italian architect, <i>Dome of Santa Maria</i> , Florence,	1377,	1444
<i>Buonarotti</i> , Michel Angelo, Italian painter, sculptor, and architect, <i>frescoes in the Sistine Chapel</i> , <i>Monument to Julius II.</i> , <i>St Peter's</i> , Rome,	1475,	1564

	Born	Died
<i>Cagliari (Caliart) Puolo, (Paolo Veronese), Italian painter, Adoration of the Magi, National Gallery,</i>	about 1530,	1588
<i>Cagnola, Luigi, Marquis, Italian architect,</i>	1762,	1833
<i>Calcott, Sir Augustus Wall, painter,</i>	1779,	1844
<i>Calcott, John Wall, musical composer,</i>	1776,	1821
<i>Callot, Jacques, French engraver,</i>	1593,	1633
<i>Cambiaso, Luca (Luchetto da Genova), Italian painter,</i>	1527,	1585
<i>Canaletto, Il (Antonio Canal), Italian painter,</i>	1697,	1768
<i>Cano, Alonso, Spanish painter, &c.,</i>	1601,	1667
<i>Canova, Antonio, Italian sculptor, Monuments to Popes Clement XIII. and Clement XIV., Rome; Mother of Napoleon, Napoleon, Chatsworth,</i>	1757,	1822
<i>Canturini, Simone (Il Pesarese), Italian painter,</i>	1612,	1648
<i>Caracci (Carracci), Agostino, Italian painter, Cephalus and Aurora, National Gallery; Communion of St Jerome, the Louvre,</i>	1559,	1601
<i>Caracci, Annibale, Italian painter, Farnese Gallery, Rome,</i>	1560,	1609
<i>Caracci, Lodovico, Italian painter, Susannah and the Elders, National Gallery; St John the Baptist, the Louvre,</i>	1555,	1619
<i>Caravaggio, Da (Michelangelo Amerighi), Italian painter,</i>	1569,	1609
<i>Caravaggio, Polidoro da (Polidoro Caldara), Italian painter,</i>	about 1495,	1543
<i>Carducccio, Bartolomeo, Italian painter, frescoes in the Escorial,</i>	about 1560,	1608
<i>Carducccio, Vincenzo, Italian painter,</i>	1568,	1636
<i>Carstens, Asmus Jacob, German painter,</i>	1754,	1798
<i>Casentino, Jacopo di, Italian painter and architect, St John the Evangelist lifted up into Heaven, National Gallery,</i>	about 1310,	about 1390
<i>Castagno, Andrea del, Italian painter, The Infamous,</i>	about 1406,	1480
<i>Castiglione, Giovanni Benedetto (Il Grechetto), Italian painter, Nativity, Genoa,</i>	1616,	1670
<i>Cavallini, Pietro, Roman painter,</i>	—, about	1344
<i>Celesti, Andrea, Italian painter,</i>	1637,	1706
<i>Cellini, Benvenuto, Italian sculptor, &c.,</i>	1500,	1570
<i>Cespedes, Pablo de, Spanish painter,</i>	1538,	1608
<i>Chantrey, Sir Francis, sculptor,</i>	1782,	1841
<i>Cherubini, Maria Luigi Carlo Zenobi Salvador, Italian musical composer,</i>	1760,	1842
<i>Cigoli, Ludovico, Italian painter,</i>	1559,	1613

	Born	Died
<i>Cima da Conegliano</i> , Giambattista, Italian painter, <i>Madonna and Child</i> , National Gallery (fl. 1489-1517).		
<i>Cimabue</i> (<i>Gualtieri</i>), Giovanni, Italian painter, <i>Madonna and Child enthroned</i> , National Gallery,	1240,	1302 ?
<i>Cimarosa</i> , Domenico, Italian musical composer,	1754,	1801
<i>Claude Lorrain</i> (<i>Claude Gellée</i>), French landscape painter,	1600,	1682
<i>Clementi</i> , Muzio, musical composer,	1752,	1832
<i>Clerc</i> . [<i>Leclerc</i> .]		
<i>Colin</i> , Alexander, German sculptor,	1526,	1612
<i>Collins</i> , William, painter,	1787	1847
<i>Constable</i> , John, painter,	1776,	1837
<i>Cooke</i> , Benjamin, musical composer,	1739,	1793
<i>Cooper</i> , Samuel, portrait painter,	1609,	1672
<i>Corelli</i> , Arcangelo, Italian musical composer,	1653,	1173
<i>Coriolano</i> , Bartolomeo, Italian engraver (fl. 1627-47).		
<i>Correggio</i> (<i>Antonio Allegri</i>), Italian painter, <i>the Dawn</i> , <i>Penitent Magdalen</i> , Dresden; <i>Ecce Homo</i> , <i>Christ's Agony in the Garden</i> , <i>Mercury instructing Cupid in the presence of Venus</i> , &c., National Gallery,	about 1494,	1534
<i>Cort</i> , Cornelius, Dutch engraver,	1536,	1578 ?
<i>Coustou</i> , Nicolas, French sculptor,	1658,	1733
<i>Coustou</i> , Guillaume, French sculptor,	1678,	1746
<i>Coypel</i> , Antoine, French painter,	1661,	1722
<i>Coysevox</i> , Antoine, French sculptor,	1640,	1720
<i>Cox</i> , David, painter,	about 1784,	1859
<i>Cranach</i> , Lucas, German painter,	1472,	1553
<i>Crawford</i> , Thomas, American sculptor,	1813,	1857
<i>Craayer</i> , Caspar de, Dutch painter,	1582,	1669
<i>Credi</i> , Lorenzo di, Italian painter,	about 1453,	1536 ?
<i>Croft</i> , William, musical composer, <i>Musica Sacra</i> ,	1677,	1727
<i>Cuyp</i> (<i>Kuyp</i>), Albert, Dutch painter,	1606,	after 1682
<i>Daguerre</i> , Louis Jacques Mandé, inventor of the <i>Daguerreotype</i> ,	1789,	1851
<i>Danby</i> , Francis, painter, <i>Sunset at Sea</i> , <i>Evening Gun</i> , &c.,	1793,	1861
<i>Dance</i> , George, junior, architect, <i>Newgate</i> ,	1740,	1825
<i>Dannecker</i> , Johann Heinrich von, German sculptor, the <i>Christ</i> , <i>John the Baptist</i> , <i>Faith</i> ,	1758,	1841
<i>David</i> , Jacques Louis, French painter,	1748,	1825
<i>Delaroche</i> , Paul, French painter, <i>Cromwell contemplating the corpse of Charles I.</i> , <i>Execution of Lady Jane Grey</i> , <i>Napoleon at Fontainebleau</i> , <i>Napoleon crossing the Alps</i> ,	1797,	1856

	Born	Died
<i>Denon</i> , Dominique Vivant, engraver, director-general of French museums,	1747,	1825
<i>Dietrich</i> , Johann Wilhelm Ernst, German painter,	1712,	1774
<i>Dobson</i> , William, painter,	1610,	1646
<i>Dolci</i> , Carlo, Italian painter,	1616,	1686
<i>Domenichino</i> (<i>Domenico Zampieri</i>), Italian painter, <i>Communion of St Jerome, Martyrdom of St Agnes</i> , Rome,	1581,	1641
<i>Donatello</i> (<i>Donato</i>), Italian sculptor,	1383,	1466
<i>Donizetti</i> , Gaetano, Italian musical composer,	1798,	1848
<i>Dorigny</i> , Sir Nicolas, French engraver,	1657,	1746
<i>Dow</i> (<i>Douw</i>), Gerard, Dutch painter,	1613,	1680
<i>Duccio di Buoninsegna</i> , Italian painter (fl. 1282-1339).		
<i>Dürer</i> , Albrecht, German painter and engraver, <i>Madonna and Child with Saints</i> , Windsor Castle ; <i>Birth of the Virgin</i> , Liverpool ; <i>Portrait of a Senator</i> , National Gallery,	1471,	1528
<i>Dussek</i> , Johann Ludwig, German musical composer,	1761,	1812
<i>Earlom</i> , Richard, engraver (fl. 1760-90).		
<i>Edelinck</i> , Gerard, Dutch engraver,	1649,	1707
<i>Essex</i> , James, architect,	1723,	1784
<i>Etty</i> , William, painter, <i>Judith, Ulysses and the Syrens, Joan of Arc, The Combat, &c.</i> ,	1787,	1849
<i>Everdingen</i> , Albert van, Dutch painter,	1621,	1675
<i>Eyck</i> , Hubert van, Dutch painter, <i>Adoration of the Lamb, Altar-piece of St Bavon's</i> , Ghent,	1366,	1426
<i>Eyck</i> , Jan van, Dutch painter, with Hubert, the <i>Altar-piece</i> , Ghent ; <i>Flemish Gentleman and Lady</i> , National Gallery,	1370,	1441
<i>Fabrizio</i> , Gentile da, Italian painter, about 1370,	about 1450	
<i>Faithorne</i> , William, engraver,	—,	1691
<i>Fernandez</i> , Navarrete, Spanish painter,	1526,	1579
<i>Ferrari</i> , Gaudenzio, Italian painter,	1484,	1549
<i>Fielding</i> , Copley Vandyke, painter, about	1787,	1855
<i>Fiesole</i> , Fra Giovanni da (<i>Beato Angelico</i>), Italian painter, <i>Christ surrounded by Angels in the midst of the Blessed</i> , National Gallery ; <i>Last Judgment</i> ,	1387,	1455
<i>Filipepi</i> , Sandro. [<i>Botticelli</i> .]		
<i>Fillans</i> , James, sculptor,	1803,	1852
<i>Finden</i> , William, engraver,	1787,	1852
<i>Fiorillo</i> , J.		
German painter, <i>Geschichte</i>	1748,	1821
rchitect,	1782,	1820

	Born	Died
<i>Flaxman</i> , John, sculptor, <i>Illustrations of Homer, Æschylus, and Dante, Shield of Achilles, Monument to Lord Mansfield, &c. &c.</i> ,	1755,	1826
<i>Flink</i> , Govert, Dutch painter,	1616,	1660
<i>Floris</i> , Frans (<i>Frans de Vriend</i>), Dutch painter,	1520,	1570
<i>Fontaine</i> , Pierre François Leonard, architect, <i>Arch of the Carrousel, Grand Staircase of the Louvre</i> ,	1762,	1853
<i>Fontana</i> , Domenico, Italian architect,	1543,	1607
<i>Fontana</i> , Prospero, Italian painter,	1512,	1597
<i>Forli</i> , Melozzo da, Italian painter,	1438,	1494
<i>Francia</i> (<i>Francesco Raibolini</i>), Italian painter, <i>Virgin with Infant Christ and St Anne enthroned, Virgin and two Angels weeping over the dead body of Christ</i> , National Gallery,	about 1450,	1518
<i>Francis</i> , John, sculptor,	1780,	1861
<i>Frescobaldi</i> , Girolamo, Italian musical composer (fl. 1630-40).		
<i>Frey</i> , Jacob, engraver,	1681,	1752
<i>Füger</i> , Friedrich Heinrich, German painter,	1751,	1818
<i>Fuseli</i> , Henry, painter,	1741,	1825
<i>Gaddi</i> , Taddeo, Italian painter, pupil of Giotto, <i>frescoes in Santa Maria Novella, Florence; Baptism of Christ</i> , National Gallery,	1300,	after 1365
<i>Gärtner</i> , Friedrich von, German architect,	1792,	1847
<i>Gainsborough</i> , Thomas, painter, <i>Blue Boy, Mrs Graham, Nancy Parsons, Cottage Door, &c.</i> ,	1727,	1788
<i>Garofalo</i> (<i>Benvenuto Tisio</i>), Italian painter, assistant to Raphael, <i>Madonna and Child enthroned, Vision of St Augustin</i> , National Gallery,	1481,	1559
<i>Geefs</i> , Jan, Belgian sculptor,	—,	1860
<i>Gellée</i> . [<i>Claude Lorrain</i> .]		
<i>Gérard</i> , François, French painter, <i>Belisarius</i> ,	1770,	1837
<i>Ghiberti</i> , Lorenzo, Italian sculptor, <i>Gates of the Baptistery</i> , Florence,	about 1380,	1455 ?
<i>Ghirlandajo</i> , Domenico Bigordi del, Italian painter,	1449,	1498
<i>Ghirlandajo</i> , Ridolfo, Italian painter,	1482,	about 1560
<i>Gibbons</i> , Grinling, wood-carver,	1648,	1721
<i>Gibbons</i> , Orlando, musical composer,	1583,	1625
<i>Giocondo</i> , Fra Giovanni, Italian architect (fl. 1470-1520).		
<i>Giordano</i> , Luca (<i>Fa Presto</i>), Italian painter,	1632,	1705
<i>Giorgione</i> (<i>Giorgio Barbarelli</i>), Italian painter,	1477,	1511
<i>Giotto</i> (<i>Giotto di Bondone</i>), Italian painter,	1276,	1337
<i>Girardon</i> , François, French sculptor,	1630,	1715

	Born	Died
<i>Giulio Romano</i> . [<i>Romano</i> .]		
<i>Gluck</i> , Johann Christoph von, German musical composer, <i>Iphigenia in Aulis</i> ,	1714,	1787
<i>Goltzius</i> , Hendrik, Dutch engraver and painter,	1558,	1617
<i>Goujon</i> , Jean, French sculptor, &c.,	—,	1572
<i>Gozzoli</i> , Benozzo, Italian painter, scholar of Fra Angelico, <i>Virgin enthroned surrounded by Angels and Saints</i> ,		
National Gallery,	1424,	1485 ?
<i>Green</i> , Valentine, engraver,	1739,	1813
<i>Greene</i> , Maurice, musical composer,	—,	1755
<i>Greenough</i> , Horatio, American sculptor,	1805,	1852
<i>Grenze</i> , Jean Baptiste, French painter,	1726,	1805
<i>Gros</i> , Antoine Jean, French painter, <i>Cupola of St Geneviève</i> ,		
	1771,	1835
<i>Guercino</i> , <i>Il</i> (<i>Giovanni Francesco Barbieri</i>), Italian painter,	1592,	1666
<i>Guérin</i> , Pierre Narcisse, French painter,	1774,	1833
<i>Guido Reni</i> , (<i>Guido</i>), Italian painter, <i>St Jerome, the Magdalen</i> , &c., National Gallery,		
	1575,	1642
<i>Hackert</i> , Philipp, German painter,	1737,	1807
<i>Halévy</i> , L. E. F., French musical composer,	1799,	1862
<i>Haller</i> , Johann, German sculptor,	1792,	1826
<i>Handel</i> , George Frederic, <i>Israel in Egypt, Messiah, Judas Maccabæus, Jephthah</i> , &c.,		
	1685,	1759
<i>Hawksmoor</i> , Nicholas, architect, <i>St George's, Bloomsbury</i> ,	1666,	1736
<i>Haydn</i> , Joseph, German musical composer, <i>the Creation, the Seasons</i> , &c.,		
	1732,	1809
<i>Haydon</i> , Benjamin Robert, painter,	1786,	1846
<i>Heemskerck</i> , Marten, Dutch painter,	1498,	1574
<i>Heere</i> , Lucas de, Dutch painter,	1534,	1584
<i>Herrera</i> , Francisco de, the elder, Spanish painter,	1576,	1650 ?
<i>Herrera</i> , Francisco de, the younger, Spanish painter, about	1622,	1685
<i>Heyden</i> , Jan van der, Dutch painter,	about 1637,	1712
<i>Hilton</i> , William, painter,	1786,	1839
<i>Hobbima</i> , Minderhout, Flemish painter,	about 1611 ?	—
<i>Hoerberg</i> , Pehr, Swedish painter,	1746,	1816
<i>Hofland</i> , Thomas Christopher, painter,	1777,	1843
<i>Hogarth</i> , William, painter, engraver, <i>Rake's Progress, Marriage à la mode, March of the Guards to Finchley, Strolling Actresses, Captain Coram</i> ,		
	1697,	1764
<i>Holbein</i> , Hans, German painter,	1497,	1554
<i>Hollar</i> , Wenceslaus, German engraver,	1607,	1677
<i>F</i> <i>Wangelist</i> , German painter,	1709,	1740

	Born	Died
<i>Hondekoeter</i> , Melchior de, Flemish painter,	1636,	1695
<i>Hopper</i> , Thomas, architect, <i>Penrhyn Castle</i> , North Wales,	about 1775, 1856	
<i>Houbraken</i> , Arnold, Dutch painter,	1660,	1719
<i>Houbraken</i> , Jacob, Dutch engraver,	1698,	1780
<i>Howard</i> , Henry, painter,	1769,	1847
<i>Hummel</i> , Johann Nepomuk, German musical composer,	1778,	1837
<i>Huysum</i> , Jan van, Dutch painter,	1682,	1749
<i>Imola</i> , Innocenzia da, Italian painter, scholar of Francia,	1494, about 1550	
<i>Inwood</i> , Charles Frederic, architect, <i>St Pancras Church</i> , London,	1798,	1840
<i>Isabey</i> , Jean Baptiste, French painter,	1767,	1855
<i>Jackson</i> , John, painter, <i>Portrait of Flaxman</i> ,	1778,	1831
<i>Jackson</i> , William, musical composer,	1730,	1803
<i>Jamesone</i> , George, Scotch painter, scholar of Rubens,	1586,	1644
<i>Janssen</i> , Cornelisz, Flemish painter,	—,	1665
<i>Janssens</i> , Abraham, Flemish painter,	1569, between	1631-1650
<i>Janssens</i> , Victor Honorius, Flemish painter,	1664,	1739
<i>Jardyn</i> , Karel de, Flemish painter,	about	1638, 1678
<i>Joanes</i> , Vicente, Spanish painter,	1523,	about 1579
<i>Jode</i> , Pieter de, the elder, Dutch engraver,	1570,	1634
<i>Jode</i> , Pieter de, the younger, Dutch engraver,	1606,	—
<i>Jomelli</i> , Niccolo, Italian musical composer,	1714,	1774
<i>Jones</i> , Inigo, architect,	about	1573, 1653
<i>Jordaens</i> , Jacob, Flemish painter,	1594,	1678
<i>Jouvenet</i> , Jean, French painter,	1647,	1717
<i>Kaufmann</i> , Maria Angelica, painter,	1741,	1807
<i>Kent</i> , James, musical composer,	1700,	1776
<i>Kilian</i> , Lucas, German engraver,	1579,	1637
<i>Kilian</i> , Wolfgang, German engraver,	1581,	1662
<i>Kilian</i> , Bartolomæus, German engraver,	1630,	1696
<i>Kilian</i> , Philipp Andreas, German engraver,	1714,	1759
<i>Kneller</i> , Godfrey, painter,	1648,	1726
<i>Knoller</i> , Martin von, German painter,	1725,	1804
<i>Kobell</i> , Ferdinand, German painter and engraver,	1740,	1799
<i>Kobell</i> , Franz, German painter,	1749,	1822
<i>Koch</i> , Joseph Anton, German painter,	1768,	1839
<i>Krafft</i> , Adam, German sculptor and architect,	about	1430, 1507
<i>Kügelgen</i> , Gerhard, German painter,	1772,	1820
<i>Kügelgen</i> , Carl, German painter,	1772,	1832
<i>Kupetzky</i> , Johann, Hungarian painter,	about	1667, 1740

	Born	Died
<i>Kuyp.</i> [<i>Cuyp.</i>]		
<i>Lablache</i> , Louis, Italian singer,	1794,	1858
<i>Lafranco</i> , Giovanni, Italian painter, <i>Cupola of Sant' Andrea</i> , Rome,	1581,	1647
<i>Lapo</i> , Arnolfo di, Italian architect, <i>Cathedral of Florence</i> ,	1232,	1300
<i>Lasso</i> , Orlando di, musical composer,	1520,	1594
<i>Lawes</i> , Henry, musical composer, friend of Milton, music to <i>Comus</i> ,	1600,	1662
<i>Lawrence</i> , Sir Thomas, painter,	1769,	1830
<i>Lebrun</i> , Charles, French painter,	1619,	1690
<i>Leclerc</i> , Sebastien, French designer and engraver,	1637,	1714
<i>Le Keux</i> , John, engraver,	1784,	1846
<i>Lely</i> , Sir Peter, painter,	1617,	1680
<i>Lemoine</i> , François, French painter, <i>Apotheosis of Hercules</i> , Versailles,	1688,	1737
<i>Leslie</i> , Charles Robert, painter,	1794,	1859
<i>Le Sueur</i> , Jean François, French musical composer,	1760,	1837
<i>Lesueur</i> , Eustache. [<i>Sueur</i> , Eustache le.]		
<i>Leyden</i> , Lucas van, Dutch painter and engraver,	1494,	1533
<i>Liberi</i> , Pietro, Italian painter,	1605,	1687
<i>Licinio</i> , Giovanni Antonio. [<i>Pordenone</i> .]		
<i>Linley</i> , Thomas, musical composer,	about 1725,	1795
<i>Lippi</i> , Fra Filippo, Italian painter,	1412,	1469
<i>Lippi</i> , Filippino, Italian painter,	1460,	1505
<i>Lock</i> , Matthew, musical composer,	about 1635,	1677
<i>Loggan</i> , David, engraver,	1635,	1693
<i>Loir</i> , Nicolas, French painter and engraver,	1624,	1679
<i>Longhi</i> , Giuseppe, Italian engraver,	1766,	1831
<i>Lorenzetti (di Lorenzo)</i> , Ambrogio, Italian painter,	about 1300 ?	about 1348
<i>Lorenzetti (di Lorenzo)</i> , Pietro, Italian painter,	— ,	about 1350
<i>Loutherbourg</i> , Philip James de, painter,	1740,	1812
<i>Luchetto da Genova.</i> [<i>Cambiaso</i> .]		
<i>Luini (Lovini)</i> , Bernardino, follower of Lionardo da Vinci,	about 1460,	after 1529
<i>Lulli (Lully)</i> , Jean Baptiste, French musical composer,	1633,	1687
<i>Maas (Maes)</i> , Nicolas, Dutch painter,	1632,	1693
<i>Mabuse (Jan Gossaert)</i> , Dutch painter, <i>Adoration of the Kings</i> , Castle Howard ; <i>The Crucifixion</i> , Munich, &c.,	about 1470,	1532
<i>Mansard (Mansart)</i> , François, French architect,	1598,	1666

	Born	Died
<i>Mansard (Mansart)</i> , Jules Hardouin, French architect, <i>Versailles, Dome of the Invalides</i> , Paris,	1645,	1708
<i>Mantegna</i> , Andrea, Italian painter, <i>Virgin and Child enthroned</i> , National Gallery,	1431,	1506
<i>Mantuanò</i> , Giorgio (<i>Giorgio Ghisi</i>), Italian painter and engraver,	about 1520,	after 1578
<i>Maratta</i> , Carlo, Italian painter,	1625,	1713
<i>Marcello</i> , Benedetto, Italian musical composer,	1686,	1739
<i>Marenzio</i> , Luca, Italian musical composer,	about 1550,	1599
<i>Margaritone</i> , Italian painter, sculptor, &c.,	1236,	1313
<i>Martin</i> , John, painter, <i>Belshazzar's Feast, Fall of Nineveh, Last Judgment</i> , &c.,	1789,	1854
<i>Martini</i> , Giuseppe San, Italian musical composer,	—,	1750
<i>Martos</i> , Ivan Petrovich, Russian sculptor, director of the Academy of Fine Arts, St Petersburg,	about 1775,	1835
<i>Masaccio (Maso da San Giovanni)</i> , Italian painter,	1402,	1443
<i>Masson</i> , Antoine, French engraver,	1636,	1702
<i>Matsys</i> , Quintin, Dutch painter, <i>Two Misers</i> , Windsor Castle; <i>Descent from the Cross</i> , Antwerp,	1460,	1529
<i>Mayer</i> , Simone, musical composer, <i>Misteri Eleusini, Medea</i> , about 1760,	1760,	1845
<i>Mazzolini</i> , Lodovico, Italian painter, <i>Holy Family</i> , National Gallery,	about 1481,	about 1530
<i>Mazzuoli</i> , Francesco. [<i>Parmigiano</i> .]		
<i>Mellan</i> , Claude, French engraver, <i>Rebecca at the Well, Urban VIII.</i> ,	1598,	1688
<i>Memling (Hemling)</i> , Hans, painter, <i>St Ursula</i> , Bruges; <i>Marriage of St Catherine</i> , Bruges; &c. (fl. about 1450-1489).		
<i>Memmi</i> , Simone (<i>Simone di Martino</i>), Italian painter, about 1285,	1285,	1344
<i>Mendelssohn (Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy)</i> , German musical composer, <i>St Paul, Hymn of Praise, Elijah</i> ,	1809,	1847
<i>Mengs</i> , Anton Rafael, German painter,	1728,	1779
<i>Merian</i> , Maria Sibylla, author of the <i>Origin of Caterpillars</i> , &c. (drawings in the British Museum),	1647,	1717
<i>Metz</i> , Conrad Martin, German engraver, <i>Last Judgment</i> , by Michel Angelo,	1755,	1827
<i>Metzu</i> , Gabriel, Dutch painter,	1615,	about 1658
<i>Meulen</i> , Anton Franz van der, Dutch painter,	1634,	1690
<i>Meyer</i> , Felix, Swiss painter,	1653,	1713
<i>Michel Angelo</i> . [<i>Buonarrotti</i> .]		

	Born	Died
<i>Michelozzi</i> , Michelozzo, Italian architect (fl. about 1430-1470).		
<i>Miel</i> , Jan (<i>Giovanni Dello Vite</i>), painter,	1599,	1664
<i>Mierevelt</i> , Michiel Janzen, Dutch painter,	1567,	1641
<i>Mieris</i> , Franz, the elder, Dutch painter,	1635,	1681
<i>Mieris</i> , Willem, the younger, Dutch painter,	1662,	1747
<i>Migliara</i> , Giovanni, Italian painter,	1785,	1837
<i>Mirevelt</i> . [<i>Mierevelt</i> .]		
<i>Moitte</i> , Jean Guillaume, French sculptor,	1747,	1810
<i>Monnoyer</i> (<i>Monoyer</i>), Jean Baptiste, French painter,	1635,	1699
<i>Monten</i> , Dietrich, German painter,	1799,	1843
<i>Morales</i> , Luis, Spanish painter,	about 1500,	1586
<i>Morghen</i> , Raphael Sanzio, Italian engraver, <i>Madonna del Sacco</i> , <i>The Transfiguration</i> , after Raphael ; <i>Last Supper</i> , after Lionardo da Vinci,	1758,	1833
<i>Morley</i> , Thomas, musical composer (fl. about 1580-1600).		
<i>Morrington</i> , Garret Wellesley, Earl of, musical composer,	about 1720,	1781
<i>Moro</i> , Attoni (<i>Sir Antony More</i>), Dutch painter,	about 1525,	1581
<i>Mozart</i> , Johann Chrysostomus Wolfgang Amadeus, German musical composer, <i>Don Giovanni</i> , <i>Die Zauberflöte</i> , <i>Requiem</i> , &c.,	1756,	1791
<i>Mulinari</i> (<i>Molinari</i>), Stefano, Italian engraver, about 1745,	about 1800	
<i>Müller</i> , Johann Gotthard von, German engraver,	1747,	1830
<i>Müller</i> , Johann Friedrich Wilhelm von, German engraver, <i>Madonna di San Sisto</i> , after Raphael,	1782,	1816
<i>Müller</i> , William John, painter, <i>Athens</i> , <i>Memnon</i> , &c.,	1812,	1845
<i>Murillo</i> , Bartolomeo Esteban, Spanish painter, <i>Moses striking the Rock</i> , Seville ; <i>Virgin and Child</i> , Dresden ; <i>Holy Family</i> , <i>Spanish Peasant Boy</i> , &c., National Gallery,	1618,	1685
<i>Muziano</i> , Girolamo, Italian painter,	1530,	1592
<i>Mylne</i> , Robert, architect, <i>Blackfriars Bridge</i> ,	1734,	1811
<i>Mytens</i> , Daniel, Dutch painter,	about 1590,	after 1655
<i>Nanteuil</i> , Robert, French engraver,	1630,	1678
<i>Nash</i> , John, architect, <i>Regent Street</i> , <i>Brighton Pavilion</i> , &c.,	1752,	1835
<i>Navarrete</i> , Juan Hernandez (<i>El Mudo</i>), Spanish painter, <i>Presepio</i> , <i>Holy Family</i> , <i>Escorial</i> , &c.,	1524,	1577
<i>Neefs</i> , Pieter, the Old, Dutch painter,	1570,	1651
<i>Neer</i> , Arnold Vander, Dutch painter,	1619,	1683
<i>Neer</i> , Eglon Hendrik Vander, Dutch painter,	1643,	1703
var, Dutch painter,	1619,	1684

	Born	Died
<i>Niccola di Pisa</i> (<i>Pisano</i>), Italian sculptor and architect, <i>Tomb of San Domenico</i> , Bologna; <i>Church of San Antonio</i> , Padua; &c. (fl. about 1220-1270).		
<i>Nollekens</i> , Joseph, sculptor,	1737,	1823
<i>Northcote</i> , James, painter,	1746,	1831
<i>Odevaere</i> , Josephus Dionisius, Dutch painter, <i>Battle of Waterloo</i> , <i>Triumph of Cimabue</i> , &c.,	1778,	1830
<i>Oggione</i> , Marco da. [<i>Uggione</i> .]		
<i>Ohlmüller</i> , Joseph Daniel, German architect, the <i>Glyptothek</i> , Munich,	1791,	1839
<i>Ohmacht</i> , Landolin, German sculptor,	1760,	1834
<i>Oliver</i> , Isaac, painter,	1556,	1617
<i>Oort</i> , Adam van, Dutch painter, first master of Rubens,	1557,	1641
<i>Opie</i> , John, painter,	1761,	1807
<i>Orcagna</i> (<i>L'Arcagnuolo</i>), Italian painter, sculptor, and architect, <i>frescoes in the Campo Santo</i> , Florence; <i>Coronation of the Virgin</i> , National Gallery, about 1315,	about 1376	
<i>Ostade</i> , Adrian van, Dutch painter,	1610,	1685
<i>Ostade</i> , Isaac van, Dutch painter,	1617,	1671
<i>Ottmer</i> , Karl Theodor, German architect, <i>Palace at Brunswick</i> ,	1800,	1843
<i>Pacchiarotto</i> , Jacopo, Italian painter,	1474,	after 1540 ?
<i>Pacheco</i> , Francesco, Spanish painter, <i>Last Judgment</i> , <i>Archangel Michael expelling Satan</i> , &c.,	1571,	1654
<i>Paer</i> , Ferdinando, Italian musical composer,	1774,	1839
<i>Paganini</i> , Niccolo, Italian violinist,	1784,	1840
<i>Paisiello</i> , Giovanni, Italian musical composer, <i>Il Barbiere di Siviglia</i> , <i>Nina</i> , &c.,	1741,	1816
<i>Palestrina</i> , Giovanni Pierluigi da, Italian musical composer,	1524,	1594
<i>Palladio</i> , Andrea, Italian architect,	1518,	1580
<i>Palma</i> , Jacopo (<i>Il Giovane</i>), Italian painter,	1544,	1628
<i>Palma</i> , Jacopo (<i>Il Vecchio</i>), Italian painter, about 1480, after 1520		
<i>Palomino de Castro y Velasco</i> , Acislo Antonio, Spanish painter, <i>Confession of St Peter</i> , Valencia, about 1653,	1726	
<i>Paolo Veronese</i> . [<i>Cagliari</i> .]		
<i>Parmigiano</i> , <i>Il</i> (Girolamo Francesco Maria Mazzuoli), Italian painter, <i>Vision of St Jerome</i> , National Gallery; <i>St Rochus</i> , Bologna; &c.,	1504,	1540
<i>Passeri</i> , Giovanni Battista, Italian painter, <i>Lives of the Painters, Sculptors</i> , &c., about 1610,	1679	
<i>Paul Veronese</i> . [<i>Cagliari</i> .]		

	Born	Died
<i>Pergolesi</i> , Giovanni Battista, Italian musical composer, about	1707,	1739
<i>Perrault</i> , Claude, French architect, <i>Colonnades of the Louvre</i> ,	1613,	1688
<i>Perugino</i> , Pietro (<i>Pietro Vanucci</i>), Italian painter, teacher of Raphael, <i>Virgin and Infant Christ with St John</i> , <i>Virgin adoring the Infant Christ</i> , National Gallery,	1446,	1524
<i>Peruzzi</i> , Baldassare, Italian painter and architect, <i>Palazzo Massimi</i> , Rome,	1481,	1537
<i>Petitot</i> , Jean, painter in enamel, <i>Portrait of the Countess of Southampton</i> , Chatsworth,	1607,	1691
<i>Phillips</i> , Thomas, painter, Professor at the Royal Academy,	1770,	1845
<i>Piccini</i> , Niccolo, Italian musical composer,	1728,	1800
<i>Piermarini</i> , Giuseppe, Italian architect, <i>Theatre Della Scala</i> , Milan, &c.,	1734,	1808
<i>Pigalle</i> , Jean Baptiste, French sculptor, <i>Monument to Marshal Saxe</i> , Strasburg,	1714,	1785
<i>Pilon</i> , Germain, French sculptor, — , about 1590 ?		
<i>Pintelli</i> , Baccio, Italian architect, <i>Sistine Chapel</i> , Rome, &c. (fl. 1471-1484).		
<i>Pinturicchio</i> (<i>Bernardino di Betti</i>), Italian painter, scholar of Perugino,	1454,	1513
<i>Piombo</i> , Sebastiano del, Italian painter, <i>Raising of Lazarus</i> , <i>Giulia Gonzaga</i> , National Gallery, &c.,	1485,	1547
<i>Piranesi</i> , Giovanni Battista, etcher and engraver, <i>Architettura Romana</i> , <i>Magnificenza dei Romani</i> , &c.,	1720,	1778
<i>Pisano</i> , Giunta, Italian painter (fl. 1202-1255).		
<i>Pisano</i> , Andrea, sculptor and architect,	1280,	1345
<i>Pistrucci</i> , Benedetto, Italian engraver of gems, Medallist to Her Majesty, the <i>Waterloo Medal</i> ,	—	1855
<i>Pitts</i> , William, sculptor,	1790,	1840
<i>Pleyel</i> , Ignaz (<i>Ignace</i>), German musical composer,	1756,	1831
<i>Pollajuolo</i> , Simone del (<i>Il Cronaca</i>), Italian architect, <i>Palazzo Strozzi</i> , Florence,	1454,	1509
<i>Ponte</i> , Jacopo da (<i>Il Bassano</i>), Italian painter,	1510,	1592
<i>Pordenone</i> , <i>Il</i> (<i>Giovanni Antonio Licinio</i>), Italian painter, <i>An Apostle</i> , National Gallery,	1483,	1539
<i>Porter</i> , Sir Robert Ker, painter, <i>Seige of Acre</i> , <i>Agincourt</i> , &c.,	1775,	1842
<i>Potter</i> , Paul, Dutch painter,	1625,	1654
<i>Poussin</i> , Nicholas, French painter, <i>Last Supper</i> , <i>St Germain-en-Laye</i> ; <i>Seven Sacraments</i> , Belvoir Castle and		

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Bridgewater House ; <i>Nursing of Bacchus, Cephalus and Aurora</i> , &c., National Gallery,	1594,	1665
<i>Poussin</i> , Gaspar (Dughet), Italian painter, <i>Italian Landscape, Land-storm</i> , &c., National Gallery,	1613,	1675
<i>Pradier</i> , Jacques, French sculptor,	1792,	1852
<i>Primaticcio</i> , Francesco, Italian painter, <i>Ulysses returned to Penelope</i> , Castle Howard,	1504,	1570
<i>Procaccini</i> , Giulio Cesare, Italian painter,	about 1548,	1626
<i>Prout</i> , Samuel, painter,	1783,	1852
<i>Puget</i> , Pierre, French painter, sculptor, &c., <i>Milo of Crotona, Perseus and Andromeda</i> , Versailles,	1622,	1694
<i>Pugin</i> , Augustin Welby Northmore, architect, and writer on Architecture,	1811,	1852
<i>Purcell</i> , Henry, musical composer,	1658,	1695
<i>Quaglio</i> , Domenico, German painter,	1786,	1837
<i>Rademaker</i> , Gerard, Dutch painter,	1673,	1711
<i>Rademaker</i> , Abraham, Dutch painter and engraver,	1675,	1735
<i>Raeburn</i> , Sir Henry, Scotch painter,	1756,	1823
<i>Raffaello</i> , Sanzio (<i>Santi D'Urbino</i>), (<i>Raphael</i>), Italian painter, <i>Frescoes of the Vatican, Coronation of the Virgin, Transfiguration</i> , Vatican Gallery ; <i>Cartoons</i> , Hampton Court, &c.,	1483,	1520
<i>Raimbach</i> , Abraham, English engraver, <i>Village Politicians, Rent-day</i> ,	1776,	1843
<i>Raimondi</i> , Marc-Antonio, Italian engraver, friend of Raphael, <i>Murder of the Innocents, Martyrdom of St Lawrence, St Cecilia</i> ,	about 1478,	1546 ?
<i>Rameau</i> , Jean Philippe, French musical composer, and writer on music,	1683,	1764
<i>Rauch</i> , Christian, German sculptor, <i>Monument to Frederic the Great</i> , Berlin,	1777,	1857
<i>Ravencroft</i> , Thomas, musical composer,	1592,	1635 ?
<i>Razzi (Bazzi)</i> , Giannantonio (<i>Il Sodoma</i>), Italian painter, <i>Scourging of Christ</i> , Siena,	about 1479,	1549
<i>Rembrandt van Rhyn</i> (<i>Gerrits Rembrandt</i>), Flemish painter, <i>Woman taken in Adultery, Adoration of the Shepherds, Capuchin Friar, his own Portrait</i> , National Gallery,	1606,	1669
<i>Retzsch</i> , Moritz, German painter, <i>Illustrations to Shakespeares, Goethe</i> , &c.,	1780,	1857
<i>Reynolds</i> , Sir Joshua, founder of the British School of Painting, President of the Royal Academy, <i>Portraits of</i>		

	Born	Died
<i>Duchess of Devonshire and her daughter, Viscountess Althorp, Miss Boothby, Nelly O'Brien, &c.,</i>	1723,	1792
<i>Ribalta, Francisco, Spanish painter,</i>	1551,	1628
<i>Ribera, José (Spagnoletto), Spanish painter, scholar of Caravaggio,</i>	1588,	1656
<i>Ricci (Rizzi), Sebastiano, Italian painter,</i>	about 1660,	1734
<i>Ricciarelli, Daniele (Daniele da Volterra), Italian painter, Descent from the Cross, Rome,</i>	1509,	1666
<i>Riccio, Domenico (Il Brusasorci), Italian painter,</i>	1494,	1567
<i>Rickman, Thomas, architect, Attempt to discriminate the Styles of Architecture in England,</i>	1776,	1841
<i>Ridinger, Johann Elias, German painter and engraver,</i>	1695,	1767
<i>Ridolfi, Carlo, Italian painter, Lives of the Venetian Painters,</i>	1594,	1658
<i>Ries, Ferdinand, German musical composer,</i>	1784,	1838
<i>Rigaud, Hyacinthe, French painter,</i>	1659,	1743
<i>Righini, Vincenzo, Italian musical composer,</i>	about 1758,	1812
<i>Riley, John, English painter,</i>	1646,	1691
<i>Rincon, Antonio del, Spanish painter,</i>	1446 ?	1500
<i>Rizi, Francisco, Spanish painter,</i>	1608,	1685
<i>Robert, Leopold, French painter, Reapers, Venetian Fishermen,</i>	1794,	1835
<i>Robusti. [Tintoretto.]</i>		
<i>Rodriguez, Ventura, Spanish architect,</i>	1717,	1785
<i>Roelas, Juan de Las, Spanish painter, Death of St Isidoro, St Jago, Seville,</i>	about 1560,	1625
<i>Romanelli, Giovanni Francesco, Italian painter,</i>	about 1610,	1662
<i>Romanino, Il (Girolamo Romani), Italian painter, Descent from the Cross, Berlin; Dead Christ with Mourners, Venice (fl. 1510-1550).</i>		
<i>Romano, Giulio (Giulio Pippi), Italian painter, Martyrdom of St Stephen, Genoa; Holy Family, Dresden; Beatific Vision of the Magdalen, Infancy of Jupiter, National Gallery.</i>	1492 or	1498, 1546
<i>Romberg, Andreas, German musical composer,</i>	1767,	1821
<i>Romberg, Bernhard, German musical composer,</i>	1770,	1841
<i>Rombouts, Theodore, Dutch painter,</i>	1597,	about 1640
<i>Romney, George, painter, Portraits of Lord Thurlow, Cowper, Earl of Chatham, Gibbon, &c.,</i>	1734,	1802
<i>Roos, Philip Peter (Rosa da Tivoli), German painter,</i>	1655,	1705
<i>Rosa, Salvator, Italian painter, Catiline Conspiracy, Florence; Mercury and the Woodman, National Gallery,</i>	1615,	1673

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<i>Rosselli</i> , Cosimo, Italian painter,	1439, about	1507 ?
<i>Rosselli</i> , Matteo, Italian painter,	1578,	1650
<i>Ross</i> , Sir William Charles, miniature painter to the Queen,	1795,	1860
<i>Rossi</i> , Countess. [<i>Sontag</i> .]		
<i>Rossi</i> , John Charles Felix, sculptor, <i>Monuments to Lords Cornwallis, Heathfield, and Rodney, and Captain Faulkner</i> , St Paul's,	1762,	1839
<i>Rosso</i> , <i>Il</i> (<i>Rosso de Rossi</i>), Italian painter, architect of <i>Fontainebleau</i> ,	about	1496, 1541
<i>Rottenhamer</i> (<i>Rothenamer</i>), Johann, German painter,	1564,	1604
<i>Roubiliac</i> , Louis François, sculptor, <i>Monument to the Duke of Argyle</i> , Westminster Abbey; statues of <i>Shakespeare, Handel</i> , &c.	about	1695, 1762
<i>Rubens</i> , Peter Paul, Flemish painter, <i>Peace and War, Judgment of Paris, Landscapes</i> , &c., National Gallery; <i>Portraits of himself and his wife</i> , Windsor Castle; [<i>Rainbow</i>] <i>Landscapes</i> , &c.	1577,	1640
<i>Rugendas</i> , Georg Philipp, German painter,	1666,	1742
<i>Ruisch</i> , Rachel, Dutch painter,	1664,	1750
<i>Runciman</i> , Alexander, Scotch painter,	1736,	1785
<i>Ruyssdael</i> (<i>Ruysdaal</i>), Jacob, Dutch painter, <i>Stag-hunt</i> , Dresden; <i>Landscapes with Waterfalls</i> , National Gallery,	1635,	1681
<i>Ryland</i> , William Wynne, engraver,	1732,	1783
<i>Rysbrack</i> , Michael, Dutch sculptor, <i>Monument to Sir Isaac Newton</i> , Westminster Abbey; <i>Duke and Duchess of Marlborough</i> , Blenheim, &c.	1693,	1770
<i>Sabbatini</i> , Andrea (<i>Andrea da Salerno</i>), Italian painter,	about	1480, 1545
<i>Sacchetti</i> , Giambattista, architect, <i>Royal Palace</i> , Madrid,	—,	1764
<i>Sacchi</i> , Andrea, Italian painter, <i>San Romualdo relating his vision</i> , Vatican,	1598,	1661
<i>Salomon</i> , Johann Peter, German violinist and composer,	1745,	1815
<i>Salvator</i> . [<i>Rosa</i> .]		
<i>Salvi</i> , Giambattista (<i>Il Sassoferrato</i>), Italian painter,	1605,	1685
<i>Salviati</i> , Francesco Rossi del (<i>Cecchino del Salviati</i>), Italian painter,	1510,	1563
<i>Sandby</i> , Paul, painter and engraver,	1725,	1809
<i>Sandby</i> , Thomas, first Professor of Architecture, Royal Academy, London,	1721,	1798
<i>Sandart</i> , Joachim von, German painter, engraver, author of <i>Lives of the Painters</i> ,	1606,	1683

	Born	Died
<i>Sangallo</i> , Antonio, Italian architect, <i>Palazzo Farnese</i> , about	1482,	1546
<i>Sanmicheli</i> , Michele, Italian architect,	1484,	1559
<i>Sansovino</i> , Jacopo Tatti, Italian sculptor and architect,	1479,	1570
<i>Santi</i> . [<i>Raffaello</i> .]		
<i>Sarto</i> , Andrea del, Italian painter, <i>Dead Christ</i> , the Louvre; <i>Last Supper</i> , &c.,	1488,	1530
<i>Sassoferrato</i> . [<i>Salvi</i> .]		
<i>Scarlatti</i> , Alessandro, Italian musical composer,	1650,	1725
<i>Schadow</i> , Johann Gottfried, German sculptor,	1764,	1850
<i>Scheemakers</i> , Pieter, Dutch sculptor, <i>Monuments to Shakes- peare, Dryden</i> , &c., Westminster Abbey,	1691,	about 1770
<i>Scheffer</i> , Ary, French painter, <i>Francesca da Rimini</i> , <i>Dante and Beatrice</i> , <i>Mignon</i> , &c.,	1795,	1858
<i>Scheffer</i> , Henri, French painter, <i>Charlotte Corday</i> , the Luxembourg,	1799,	1862
<i>Scheuffelin</i> , Hans Leonard, German painter and engraver, scholar of Albert Dürer,	about 1490,	about 1540
<i>Schiavone</i> , Andrea (<i>Medola</i>), Italian painter,	1522,	1582
<i>Schinkel</i> , Karl Friedrich, German architect, <i>Museum</i> , <i>Theatre</i> , Berlin,	1781,	1841
<i>Schnorr von Karolsfeld</i> , Julius, German painter, <i>Frescoes of the Nibelungen</i> , Munich, <i>Die Bibel in Bildern</i> ,	1794,	1853
<i>Schön</i> (<i>Schongauer</i>), Martin, German painter and en- graver,	about 1420,	about 1486
<i>Schorel</i> , Jan, Dutch painter,	1495,	1562
<i>Schubert</i> , Franz, German musical composer,	1797,	1828
<i>Schwanthaler</i> , Ludwig Michael, German sculptor, <i>Victory of Arminius</i> , Walhalla; <i>Myth of Aphrodite</i> , Munich; <i>Statue of Bavaria</i> ,	1802,	1848
<i>Scott</i> , David, Scotch painter, <i>Vasco de Gama</i> , Leith, &c.,	1806,	1849
<i>Sebastiano del Piombo</i> . [<i>Piombo</i> .]		
<i>Selva</i> , Giannantonio, Italian architect,	1753,	1819
<i>Sergell</i> , Johann Tobias, Swedish sculptor,	1740,	1814
<i>Sesto</i> , Cesare da, Italian painter, scholar of Lionardo da Vinci,	—,	about 1524
<i>Sharp</i> , William, engraver, <i>Ecce Homo</i> , <i>St Cecilia</i> , <i>Portrait of John Hunter</i> , &c.,	1749	1824
<i>Shree</i> , Sir Martin Archer, painter, President of the Royal Academy,	1770,	1850
<i>Shield</i> , William, musical composer,	1749,	1829

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<i>Siegen</i> , Ludwig von, inventor of mezzotinto engraving,		
	1609,	about 1676 ?
<i>Signorelli</i> , Luca (<i>Luca da Cortona</i>), Italian painter, <i>Frescoes in the Chapel of the Madonna</i> , Orvieto, about 1440, after 1524		
<i>Singleton</i> , Henry, painter, <i>Christ entering Jerusalem</i> , <i>Coriolanus</i> , <i>Hannibal</i> , &c.,	1766,	1839
<i>Slingelandt</i> , Pieter van, Dutch painter, scholar of Gerard Douw,	1640,	1691
<i>Smirke</i> , Robert, painter,	1751,	1845
<i>Smith</i> , John Thomas, engraver, antiquary, keeper of the prints, British Museum,	1766,	1833
<i>Sneyders</i> (<i>Snyders</i>), Franz, Dutch painter,	1579,	1657
<i>Soane</i> , Sir John, architect, <i>Bank of England</i> , &c.,	1753,	1837
<i>Sœur</i> , Le, Hubert, sculptor (fl. 1630-1674).		
<i>Solario</i> , Antonio (<i>Lo Zingaro</i>), Italian painter, about	1382,	1455
<i>Solimena</i> , Francesco (<i>L'Abbate Ciccio</i>), Italian painter,	1657,	1747
<i>Sontag</i> , Henrietta (<i>Countess Rossi</i>), German vocalist,	1805,	1854
<i>Soufflot</i> , Jacques Germain, French architect, <i>Church of St Geneviève</i> , Paris,	1713,	1781
<i>Spada</i> , Lionello, Italian painter, scholar of the Caracci and Caravaggio,	1576,	1622
<i>Spagna</i> , Lo (<i>Spagnuolo</i>), Giovanni di Pietro, Italian painter, <i>Madonna enthroned</i> , Assisi (fl. 1507-1530).		
<i>Spagnoletto</i> . [<i>Ribera</i> .]		
<i>Speckter</i> , Erwin, German painter,	1806,	1835
<i>Spinello</i> , Aretino, Italian painter, about 1318, not before	1408	
<i>Spofforth</i> , Reginald, musical composer,	1768,	1826
<i>Spohr</i> , Ludwig, German musical composer, <i>Faust</i> , <i>Jessonda</i> , <i>Power of Sound</i> , <i>Last Judgment</i> , &c.,	1784,	1859
<i>Squarcione</i> , Francesco, Italian painter, founder of the School of Padua,	1394,	1474
<i>Stanzioni</i> , Massimo, Italian painter,	1585,	1656
<i>Steen</i> , Jan, Dutch painter,	1636,	1689
<i>Steenwyk</i> , Henry, the elder, Dutch painter,	1550,	about 1603
<i>Steenwyk</i> , Henry, the younger, Dutch painter,	1585,	—
<i>Steffani</i> , Agostino, Italian musical composer, about	1650,	1729
<i>Steibelt</i> , Daniel, German musical composer,	1756,	1823
<i>Stella</i> , Jacques, French painter,	1596,	1647
<i>Stevens</i> , Richard James Samuel, musical composer, about	1753,	1837
<i>Stiglmayer</i> , Johann Baptist, Director of the Royal Bronze-Foundry, Munich,	1791,	1844
<i>Stone</i> , Frank, painter, <i>Last Appeal</i> , <i>Impending Fate</i> , <i>Mated</i> ,	1799,	1859

	Born	Died
<i>Stothard</i> , Thomas, painter, <i>Canterbury Pilgrimage</i> , <i>Charity</i> , &c.,	1755,	1834
<i>Stradella</i> , Alessandro, Italian musical composer, about 1650, after 1670		
<i>Stuart</i> , Gilbert Charles, American painter, <i>Portrait of Washington</i> ,	1755,	1828
<i>Stubbs</i> , George, painter, &c.,	1724,	1806
<i>Stuerbout</i> , Dierick (<i>Dirk van Haarlem</i>), Dutch painter, about 1410 ? 1470 ?		
<i>Subleyras</i> , Pierre, French painter,	1699,	1749
<i>Sueur</i> , Eustache Le, French painter, <i>St Bruno</i> , the Louvre ; <i>St Paul preaching at Ephesus</i> , &c.	1617,	1655
<i>Swanevelt</i> , Hermann van, Dutch painter, about 1620, 1680 ?		
<i>Tallis</i> , Thomas, musical composer, about 1529, 1585		
<i>Temanza</i> , Tommaso, Italian architect, <i>Lives of Venetian Architects and Sculptors</i> ,	1705,	1789
<i>Tempesta</i> (<i>Tempesti</i>), Antonio, Italian painter,	1555,	1630
<i>Teniers</i> , David, the elder, Flemish painter,	1582,	1649
<i>Teniers</i> , David, the younger, Flemish painter, <i>The Misers</i> , <i>Music Party</i> , &c., National Gallery,	1610,	1694
<i>Terburgh</i> , Gerard, Flemish painter,	1608,	1681
<i>Tessin</i> , Count Nicodemus, Swedish architect, &c.,	1654,	1728
<i>Testelin</i> (<i>Tettelin</i>), Louis, French painter, <i>Raising of Tabitha</i> , Paris,	1615,	1655
<i>Theotocopuli</i> , Dominico (<i>El Greco</i>), painter, sculptor, and architect,	—,	1625
<i>Thew</i> , Robert, engraver,	1758,	1802
<i>Thomas</i> , John, sculptor,	1813,	1862
<i>Thomond</i> , Thomas, architect, <i>Imperial Exchange</i> , St Petersburg,	1759,	1813
<i>Thornhill</i> , Sir James, painter to Queen Anne, <i>Dome of St Paul's</i> , <i>Painted Hall</i> , Greenwich Hospital, &c.,	1676,	1734
<i>Thorvaldsen</i> , Albert Bertel, sculptor, <i>Triumph of Alexander</i> , <i>Christ and the Twelve Apostles</i> , <i>Monuments to Copernicus</i> , <i>Plus VII.</i> , &c.,	1770,	1844
<i>Thulden</i> , Theodor van, Flemish painter and engraver, friend of Rubens,	1607,	1676
<i>Tiarini</i> , Alessandro, Italian painter, <i>Deposition from the Cross</i> , Bologna ; <i>Repentance of St Joseph</i> , the Louvre ; &c.,	1577,	1668
<i>Tibaldi</i> , Pellegrino (<i>Pellegrino da Bologna</i>), Italian painter and architect, <i>Frescoes in the Institute</i> , Bologna ; <i>Chapel Poani. Casa Professa</i> , Genoa ; &c.,	1527 ?	about 1600
<i>Tieck</i> , C. L., German sculptor,	1776,	1851

	Born	Died
<i>Tiepolo</i> , Giovanni Battista, Italian painter, <i>Timoteo della Vite</i> . [Vite.]	1693, about	1770
<i>Tintoretto</i> , Jacopo Robusti, Italian painter, <i>The Crucifixion</i> , <i>Miracle of the Slave</i> , <i>Marriage at Cana</i> , <i>Last Judgment</i> , Venice, &c.,		1512, 1594
<i>Tischbein</i> , Johann Heinrich, the elder, German painter, <i>Resurrection of Christ</i> , Hamburg; <i>Transfiguration</i> , Cassel; &c.,		1722, 1789
<i>Tischbein</i> , Johann Heinrich Wilhelm, the younger, Ger- man painter, <i>Ajax and Cussandra</i> , <i>Suffer the little</i> <i>Children to come to me</i> , &c.,		1751, 1829
<i>Titian</i> (<i>Tiziano Vecellio</i>), Italian painter, <i>Tribute Money</i> , Dresden, &c.,		1477, 1576
<i>Torrigiano</i> , Pietro, Italian sculptor, <i>Tomb of Henry VII.</i> , Westminster Abbey, probably about	1475,	1522
<i>Tour</i> , Maurice Quentin de la, French painter,	1704,	1788
<i>Trevigi</i> , Girolamo da, Italian painter,	1508,	1544
<i>Trevisani</i> , Cavaliere Francesco, Italian painter,	1656,	1746
<i>Tribolo</i> , Niccolo di, Italian sculptor,	1500,	1550
<i>Trippel</i> , Alexander, sculptor,	1747,	1793
<i>Trumbull</i> , John, American painter, scholar of West,	1756,	1843
<i>Turner</i> , Joseph Mallord William, painter, <i>Wreck of the</i> <i>Minotaur</i> , <i>Cologne</i> , <i>Arrival of the Packet-boat</i> , <i>Sun</i> <i>rising through vapour</i> , <i>Falls of Schaffhausen</i> , &c. &c.,	1775,	1851
<i>Tyssens</i> , Pieter, Dutch painter,	1625,	1692
<i>Uggione</i> (<i>Oggione</i>), Marco, Italian painter, copy of Da Vinci's <i>Last Supper</i> , Royal Academy, about	1470,	1530
<i>Vaga</i> , Perino del (<i>Buonaccorsi</i>), Italian painter, <i>Frescoes</i> <i>in the Loggie of the Vatican</i> , &c.,	1500,	1547
<i>Valentin</i> , Moise (Pierre?), French painter,	1600,	1632
<i>Van Achen</i> , Hans, German painter, <i>Calling of St Peter</i> , <i>St Sebastian</i> , &c., Munich,	1552,	1615
<i>Vanbrugh</i> , Sir John, architect, <i>Castle Howard</i> , <i>Blenheim</i> , —, 1726		
<i>Vander Helst</i> , Bartholomew, Dutch painter, 1601 or 1613, about 1670?		
<i>Vandler Heyden</i> . [Heyden.]		
<i>Vander Meer</i> , Jan, the younger, Dutch painter,	1656,	1706
<i>Vander Meulen</i> , Antony Frans, Dutch painter,	1634,	1690
<i>Vandervelde</i> , Adrian, Dutch painter,	1639,	1672
<i>Vandervelde</i> (<i>Vandevælde</i>), Willem, the elder, Dutch painter, painter of sea-fights to Charles II. and James II.,	1610,	1693
<i>Vandervelde</i> (<i>Vandevælde</i>), Willem, the younger, Dutch painter, <i>Rising of the Gale</i> , <i>Entrance to the Brill</i> , <i>A</i> <i>Calm</i> , &c.,	1633,	1707

	Born	Died
<i>Vander Werff</i> , Adrian, Dutch painter,	1659,	1722
<i>Vander Weyden</i> , Roger, Flemish painter,	—,	1529
<i>Vandyck</i> , Sir Antony, Flemish painter, scholar of Rubens, painter to Charles I.,		1599, 1641
<i>Van Hoeck</i> , Jan, Dutch painter, <i>Christ on the Cross</i> , Bruges,	about	1600, 1650
<i>Vanloo</i> , Jean Baptiste, French painter,		1684, 1746
<i>Vanloo</i> , Charles André, French painter, first painter to Louis XV.,		1705, 1765
<i>Vanmader</i> , Carel, Dutch painter, <i>Lives of the Painters</i> ,		1548, 1606
<i>Vanni</i> , Cavaliere Francesco, Italian painter, &c., <i>Simon</i> <i>Magus rebuked by Peter</i> , St Peter's, Rome,		1565, 1609
<i>Van Oost</i> , Jacob, the elder, Dutch painter,		1600, 1691
<i>Van Os</i> , Pieter Gerard, Dutch painter,		1776, 1839
<i>Vansomer</i> , Paul, Dutch painter, <i>Portraits of James I. and</i> <i>his Queen</i> , Lord Bacon, &c.,	about	1576, 1621
<i>Vannucci</i> . [<i>Perugino, Pietro</i> .]		
<i>Vannuchi</i> . [<i>Sarto, Andrea del</i> .]		
<i>Vanuden</i> , Lucas, Dutch painter,	1595, after	1662
<i>Van Utrecht</i> , Adrian, Dutch painter,		1599, 1651
<i>Van Veen</i> , Otho (<i>Otto Venius</i> or <i>Vaenius</i>), Dutch painter, about	1555,	1634 ?
<i>Vanvitelli</i> , Luigi, Italian architect, <i>Palace Royal</i> , Caserta,		1700, 1773
<i>Vargas</i> , Luis de, Spanish painter,		1502, 1568
<i>Varley</i> , John, painter,	about	1777, 1842
<i>Varotari</i> , Alessandro (<i>Il Padovanino</i>), Italian painter, <i>Marriage of Cana</i> , Venice,		1590, 1650
<i>Vasari</i> , Giorgio, Italian painter and architect, <i>Lives of</i> <i>Italian Painters, Sculptors, and Architects</i> ,		1512, 1574
<i>Vecellio</i> . [<i>Titian</i> .]		
<i>Velazquez</i> (<i>Diego Velazquez de Silva</i>), Spanish painter,	1599,	1660
<i>Veneziano</i> , Agostino, Italian engraver (fl. about 1509-1536).		
<i>Vernet</i> , Claude Joseph, French painter,		1714, 1789
<i>Vernet</i> , Antoine Charles Horace (<i>Carle Vernet</i>), French painter,		1758, 1836
<i>Vernet</i> , Horace, French painter, <i>Mazeppa</i> , <i>Massacre of</i> <i>Mamelukes</i> , <i>Battle of Isly</i> , &c.,		1789, 1863
<i>Veronese</i> , Paolo. [<i>Cagliari</i> .]		
<i>Verrio</i> , Antonio, Italian painter, employed by Charles II. and James II.	about	1639, 1707
<i>Verrochio</i> . Italian painter, sculptor, and archi- tect.		1432, 1488
		Thomas, Florence,

	Born	Died
<i>Vertue</i> , George, engraver, &c.,	1684,	1756
<i>Vien</i> , Joseph Marie, French painter, <i>St Denis preaching to the Gauls</i> , Paris, &c.,	1716,	1809
<i>Vignola</i> , Giacomo Barozzi, Italian architect, <i>Treatise on the Five Orders</i> ,	1507,	1573
<i>Vinci</i> , Lionardo da, Italian painter, sculptor, architect, &c., <i>Last Supper</i> , &c.,	1452,	1519
<i>Viotti</i> , Giovanni Battista, Italian violinist,	1755,	1824
<i>Vischer</i> , Cornelius, Dutch engraver,	1610,	about 1660 ?
<i>Vischer</i> , Peter, German sculptor, <i>Tomb of St Sebald</i> , Nürnberg,	about 1450,	1530
<i>Vite</i> , Timoteo della (<i>Timoteo da Urbino</i>), Italian painter,	1469,	1523
<i>Volpato</i> , Giovanni, Italian engraver,	1738,	1803
<i>Voltarra</i> . [<i>Ricciarelli, Daniele</i> .]		
<i>Vos</i> , Martin de, Dutch painter,	1520 or 1531,	1603
<i>Walker</i> , Robert, painter, <i>Portraits of Cromwell and Blake</i> (fl. 1650).		
<i>Ward</i> , James, painter, <i>The Bull</i> , Crystal Palace,	1770,	1859
<i>Waterloo</i> , Antoni, Dutch painter and engraver,	about 1618,	1662
<i>Watteau</i> , Antoine, French painter,	1684,	1721
<i>Webbe</i> , Samuel, musical composer,	1740,	1817
<i>Weber</i> , Carl Maria Friedrich Ernest von, German musical composer, <i>Der Freischütz</i> ,	1786,	1826
<i>Weeninz</i> , Jan Baptist, the Old, Dutch painter,	1621,	1660
<i>Weeninz</i> , Jan, the Young, Dutch painter,	1644,	1719
<i>Weinbrenner</i> , Friedrich, German architect,	1766,	1826
<i>Weldon</i> , John, musical composer, Organist of the Chapel Royal,	—,	1736
<i>West</i> , Benjamin, painter, President of the Royal Academy, <i>Death of Wolfe</i> , <i>Battle of La Hogue</i> , <i>Christ Healing the Sick</i> ,	1738,	1820
<i>Westall</i> , Richard, painter,	1765,	1836
<i>Westall</i> , William, painter,	1781,	1850
<i>Westmacott</i> , Sir Richard, sculptor, Professor of Sculpture, Royal Academy, <i>Psyche</i> , <i>Euphrosyne</i> , <i>Pediment of the British Museum</i> , &c.,	1775,	1856
<i>Wilkie</i> , Sir David, painter, <i>Village Politicians</i> , <i>Rent-day</i> , <i>Chelsea Pensioners</i> , &c.,	1785,	1841
<i>Wilkins</i> , William, architect, <i>University College</i> , London, <i>National Gallery</i> ,	1778,	1839
<i>Wille</i> , Jean George, engraver,	1715,	1807
<i>Wilson</i> , Richard, painter, <i>Niobe</i> , <i>Villa of Mæcenas</i> , &c.,	1713,	1782

	Born	Died
Wilton, Joseph, sculptor, <i>Monument to General Wolfe</i> , Westminster Abbey, &c.,	1722,	1803
Wint, Peter de, painter,	1784,	1849
Winter, Peter von, German musical composer,	1754,	1825
Wise, Michael, musical composer (fl. 1668 to about 1690).		
Wohlgemuth, Michael, German painter and engraver, teacher of Albert Dürer,	1434,	1519
Wood, John (<i>of Bath</i>), architect,	—,	1754
Woollett, William, engraver,	1735,	1785
Wouwerman, Philip, Dutch painter,	1620,	1668
Wray, Robert Bateman, gem-engraver,	1715,	1770
Wren, Sir Christopher, architect, <i>St Paul's</i> , London,	1632,	1723
Wright, Joseph (<i>of Derby</i>), painter, <i>Dead Soldier</i> , <i>Lady</i> <i>in Cornus</i> , <i>Blacksmith's Forge</i> , &c.,	1734,	1797
Wyatt, James, architect, <i>Pantheon</i> , London, <i>Fonthill Ab-</i> <i>bey</i> , &c.,	1746,	1813
Wyatt, Richard J., sculptor, pupil of Canova, <i>Nymph enter-</i> <i>ing the Bath</i> , <i>Penelope</i> , <i>Ino and Bacchus</i> , &c.,	1795,	1850
Wyatt, Matthew Cotes, sculptor,	1776,	1862
Wyattville, Sir Jeffrey, architect, <i>Windsor Castle</i> ,	1766,	1840
Wyon, William, engraver, &c.,	1795,	1851
Zachtleven (<i>Safleven</i>), Cornelius, Dutch painter,	1600,	1673 ?
Zachtleven (<i>Safleven</i>), Herman, Dutch painter,	1609,	1685
Zampieri. [<i>Domenichino</i> .]		
Zelotti, Battista, Italian painter,	1532,	about 1592
Zingarelli, Nicolo, Italian musical composer, <i>Destruction</i> <i>of Jerusalem</i> ,	1752,	1837
Zoffany, Johann, German painter,	1735,	1810
Zuccherelli (<i>Zuccarelli</i>), Francesco, Italian painter,	1702,	1788
Zuccherro (<i>Zuccaro</i>), Taddeo, Italian painter,	1529,	1566
Zuccherro (<i>Zuccaro</i>), Federigo, Italian painter,	1543,	1609
Zurbaran, Francisco, Spanish painter, <i>Franciscan Monk</i> , National Gallery,	1598,	1662

§ 5. HISTORIANS, ANTIQUARIES, TRAVELLERS.

<i>Abulfaragius</i> (<i>Abulfaraj</i>), Oriental historian,	1226,	1286
<i>Abulfeda</i> , Oriental historian,	1273,	1331
<i>Acosta</i> , Joseph D', <i>History of the Indies</i> ,	about 1539,	1600
<i>Ames</i> , antiquary, <i>Typographical Antiquities</i> , &c.,	1689,	1759

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	Born	Died
Anson, George, Lord Anson, circumnavigator,	1697,	1762
Ari (<i>Ara</i>) <i>Hin Frodi</i> , earliest Icelandic historian,	1068,	1148
Arnold, Thomas, Head Master of Rugby School, <i>History of Rome</i> ,	1795,	1842
Ashmole, Elias, antiquary, herald,	1617,	1692
Asser (<i>Asserius Menevensis</i>), monk of St David's, <i>Life of Alfred</i> ,	—,	910
Astle, Thomas, antiquary, <i>Origin and Progress of Writing</i> ,	1734,	1803
Atkinson, Thomas Witlam, traveller, &c., <i>Travels in Siberia and on the Amoor</i> ,	1799,	1861
Aubigné, Theodore Agrippa D', Huguenot historian, &c.,	1550,	1630
Aubrey, John, antiquary,	1626,	about 1700
Ayala, Pedro Lopez de, Spanish chronicler,	1332,	1407
Ayloffe, Sir Joseph, antiquary,	about	1708, 1781
Azara, Felix de, Spanish traveller,	1746,	1811
Baker, Sir Richard, <i>Chronicle of the Kings of England</i> , about	1568,	1645
Balbi, Gasparo, Venetian traveller (fl. 1580-90).		
Balboa, Vasco Nunez de, discoverer of the Pacific Ocean from "a peak in Darien,"	about	1475, 1517
Barri, Giraldus de (<i>Giraldus Cambrensis</i>), historian, Archdeacon of St David's,	about	1146, 1220
Barrington, Daines, antiquary, &c.,	1727,	1800
Barros, Joao de, Portuguese historian,	about	1496, 1570
Barthelemy, Jean Jacques, antiquary, <i>Voyage du Jeune Anacharsis</i> ,	1716,	1795
Bartlett, William Henry, traveller and artist, <i>Walks about Jerusalem, Nile Boat</i> , &c.,	1810,	1854
Bartoli, Daniele, Jesuit, historian of the Order, &c.,	1608,	1685
Bell, John (Bell of Antermony), traveller,	1691,	1780
Bellot, Joseph René, Arctic voyager,	1826,	1853
Belzoni, Giovanni Battista, traveller in Egypt,	1778,	1823
Benjamin of Tudela, Rabbi,	—,	1173
Bernier, François, Oriental traveller,	about	1620, 1688
Blanchini, Francesco, Italian archæologist,	1662,	1729
Blomefield, Francis, <i>History of Norfolk</i> ,	1705,	1751
Boethius (Boece), Hector, <i>History of Scotland</i>	about	1465, 1536
Borlase, William, antiquary, <i>Antiquities of Cornwall</i> ,	1696,	1772
Botta, Carlo Giuseppe, Italian historian,	1766,	1837
Bottari, Giovanni Gaetano, Italian archæologist, Librarian of the Vatican,	1689,	1775
Bougainville, Louis Antoine de, circumnavigator of the globe,	1729,	1811

	Born	Died
<i>Brayley</i> , Edward Wedlake, antiquary, &c.,	1773,	1854
<i>Britton</i> , John, antiquary, &c.,	1771,	1857
<i>Brøndsted</i> , Peter Oluf, Danish archæologist,	1780,	1842
<i>Brovone</i> , Sir Thomas, antiquary, &c., <i>Religio Medici</i> , &c.,	1605,	1682
<i>Bruce</i> , James, traveller in Abyssinia,	1730,	1794
<i>Bruni</i> , Leonardo (<i>Aretino</i>), historian of Florence,	1369,	1444
<i>Buchanan</i> , George, historian of Scotland, translator of the Psalms,	1506,	1582
<i>Buckle</i> , Henry Thomas, historian, philosopher, <i>History of</i> <i>Civilization</i> ,	1822,	1862
<i>Burckhardt</i> , John Lewis, Oriental traveller,	1784,	1817
<i>Burke</i> , O'Hara, leader of Australian exploring expedition, first to cross the continent,	—,	1861
<i>Burnes</i> , Sir Alexander, British Lieutenant, diplomatist and traveller; murdered at Cabul; <i>Travels into Bok-</i> <i>hara</i> , &c.,	1805,	1841
<i>Burney</i> , Charles, <i>History of Music</i> ,	1726,	1814
<i>Busbequius</i> , Angerius Gisenius, traveller, diplomatist,	1522,	1592
<i>Cabot</i> , Sebastian, maritime discoverer,	1477,	after 1557
<i>Camden</i> , William, antiquary, <i>Britannia</i> , &c.,	1551,	1623
<i>Carli</i> , Gian Rinaldo, Italian archæologist, statesman, &c.,	1720,	1795
<i>Carpini</i> , Johannes de Plano, Franciscan, traveller in Tartary (fl. about 1250).		
<i>Caylus</i> , Anne Claude Philippe, Count, French antiquary,	1692,	1765
<i>Champollion</i> , Jean François, <i>le Jeune</i> , Egyptologist,	1790,	1832
<i>Chandler</i> , Richard, Oriental traveller,	1738,	1810
<i>Chardin</i> , Sir John, Oriental traveller,	1643,	1713
<i>Cicognara</i> , Count Leopold, Italian, <i>History of Modern</i> <i>Sculpture</i> ,	1767,	1834
<i>Clapperton</i> , Hugh, African traveller,	1788,	1827
<i>Clarke</i> , Edward Daniel, traveller,	1769,	1822
<i>Clavigero</i> , Francesco Saverio, Spanish Jesuit, <i>History of</i> <i>Mexico</i> ,	about 1720,	1793
<i>Columbus</i> , Christopher, discoverer of America,	about 1445,	1506
<i>Comines</i> , Philippe de, French historian, <i>Memoirs</i> ,	about 1445,	1509
<i>Commelinus</i> (<i>Commelyn</i>), Isaac, Dutch historian,	1598,	1676
<i>Conde</i> , José Antonio, Spanish historian,	about 1765,	1820
<i>Cook</i> , Captain James, circumnavigator of the globe,	1728,	1779
<i>Cotton</i> , Sir Robert Bruce, antiquary,	1570,	1631
<i>Dalrymple</i> , Sir David, <i>Lord Hailes</i> , Scottish historian, &c.,	1726,	1792
<i>Davila</i> , Henrico Caterino, Italian historian,	1576,	1631
<i>Denina</i> , Carlo Giovanni Maria, Italian historian,	1731,	1813

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	Born	Died
<i>Ducarel</i> , Andrew Coltee, antiquary,	1713,	1785
<i>Duchene</i> , André, French historian,	1584,	1640
<i>Dugdale</i> , Sir William, antiquary, <i>Monasticon Anglicanum</i> ,	1605,	1686
<i>Duhalde</i> , Jean Baptiste, French historian, <i>Geographical and Historical Description of the Chinese Empire</i> ,	1674,	1743
<i>Dumont D'Urville</i> , Jules Sébastien César, French traveller,	1790,	1842
<i>Du Sommerard</i> , Alexandre, French archæologist, <i>Les Arts au Moyen Age</i> ,	1779,	1842
<i>Eckhel</i> , Joseph Hilary, German antiquary and numismatist,	1737,	1798
<i>Eginhardt</i> , secretary and historian of Charlemagne, about	— ,	840
<i>Elphinstone</i> , Mountstuart. [Statesmen.]		
<i>Emmius Ubbo</i> , Dutch historian,	1547,	1625
<i>Evlia</i> , Turkish traveller,	1611,	about 1679
<i>Fabbronî</i> , Angelo, Italian historian and biographer,	1732,	1803
<i>Fabyan</i> , Robert, historian,	probably — ,	1512
<i>Fant</i> , Erik Michael, Swedish historian,	1754,	1817
<i>Fellows</i> , Sir Charles, discoverer of the Xanthian Marbles,	1799,	1860
<i>Ferguson</i> , Adam, <i>History of the Roman Republic</i> ,	1724,	1816
<i>Ferishta</i> , Mohammed Kasim, Persian historian,	1570,	about 1611 ?
<i>Ferreras</i> , Juan, Spanish historian,	1652,	1735
<i>Fleury</i> , Claude, French ecclesiastical historian,	1640,	1723
<i>Flinders</i> , Matthew, maritime discoverer, <i>Voyage to Terra Australia</i> ,	about 1760,	1814
<i>Florez</i> , Enrique, Spanish historian,	1701,	1773
<i>Folkes</i> , Martin, antiquary, President of the Royal Society,	1690,	1754
<i>Forbes</i> , James, <i>Oriental Memoirs</i> ,	1749,	1819
<i>Ford</i> , Richard, traveller, &c., <i>Handbook for Spain</i> ,	1796,	1858
<i>Fordun</i> , John de, father of Scottish history,	probably — ,	1386
<i>Forster</i> , George, Oriental traveller,	— ,	1792
<i>Fortis</i> , Abbate, Italian traveller, <i>Travels in Dalmatia</i> ,	1740,	1803
<i>Fosbrooke</i> , Thomas Dudley, antiquary, &c.,	1770,	1842
<i>Foscarini</i> , Marco. [Statesmen.]		
<i>Franklin</i> , Sir John, Arctic navigator,	1786,	1847
<i>Freret</i> , Nicolas, French historian,	1688,	1749
<i>Frobisher</i> , Sir Martin, maritime discoverer,	— ,	1594
<i>Froissart</i> , Jean, French historian,	about 1335,	soon after 1399 ?
<i>Gaillard</i> , Gabriel Henri, French historian,	1726,	1806
<i>Gama</i> , Vasco de, maritime discoverer, Viceroy of the Portuguese Indies,	— ,	1525
<i>Gell</i> , Sir William, antiquary,	1777,	1836
<i>Geoffrey of Monmouth</i> , early British historian,	about — ,	1154

	Born	Died
<i>Giannone</i> , Pietro, Italian historian,	1676,	1748
<i>Gibbon</i> , Edward, historian, <i>Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire</i> ,	1737,	1794
<i>Gildas</i> , early British historian, (fl. about 530 ?)		
<i>Gillies</i> , John, <i>History of Ancient Greece</i> ,	1747,	1836
<i>Ginguené</i> , Pierre Louis, French historian, <i>Histoire littéraire d'Italie</i> ,	1748,	1815
<i>Giovio (Jovius)</i> , Paolo, Italian historian, &c.,	1483,	1552
<i>Giraldus Cambrensis</i> . [<i>Barri</i> .]		
<i>Gmelin</i> , Samuel Gottlieb, Russian traveller,	1744,	1774
<i>Goguet</i> , Antoine Yves, French historian,	1716,	1758
<i>Grævius</i> , Johann Georg, German archæologist, &c.,	1632,	1703
<i>Grammont</i> , Philibert, Count de, <i>Memoirs of Count Grammont</i> ,	about 1632,	1707
<i>Gregorio</i> , Rosario, Italian historian and antiquary,	1753,	1809
<i>Gronovius</i> , Jacob, Dutch archæologist, <i>Thesaurus Antiquitatum Græcarum</i> ,	1645,	1716
<i>Guicciardini</i> , Francesco, Italian historian,	1482,	1540
<i>Guignes</i> , Joseph de, French historian and Orientalist,	1721,	1800
<i>Hailes</i> , Lord. [<i>Dalrymple</i> , <i>Sir David</i> .]		
<i>Hakluyt</i> , Richard, <i>The Principal Navigations and Discoveries of the English Nation</i> , &c.,	1533,	1616
<i>Halde</i> , Du. [<i>Duhalde</i> .]		
<i>Hall</i> , Basil, Captain, R.N., <i>Fragments of Voyages and Travels</i> ,	1788,	1844
<i>Halle</i> , Edward, historian,	about 1500,	1547
<i>Hallam</i> , Henry, historian, <i>Constitutional History of England</i> , &c.,	1778,	1859
<i>Hammer-Purgstall</i> , Joseph, Baron von, Austrian historian, &c.,	1774,	1856
<i>Hardyng</i> , John, historian,	1378,	about 1465 ?
<i>Haukal</i> , Abul Kasem Mohammed Ibn, Arabic traveller, &c., <i>Book of Roads and Kingdoms</i> (fl. about 950-975).		
<i>Hawkins</i> , Sir John, <i>History of Music</i> ,	1719,	1789
<i>Head</i> , Sir George, <i>Forest Scenes and Incidents in the Wilds of North America</i> ,	1782,	1855
<i>Hearne</i> , Thomas, antiquary, librarian of the Bodleian,	1678,	1735
<i>Heeren</i> , Arnold Hermann Ludwig, German historian, <i>Manual of Ancient History</i> , <i>Manual of the History of European States</i> , &c.,	1760,	1842
<i>Hénaul</i> , Charles Jean François, President of the Parlia-		

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	Born	Died
ment of Paris, <i>Abrégé chronologique de l'histoire de France</i> ,	1685,	1770
Henry of Huntingdon, historian,	about 1100,	—
Henry, Robert, minister of the Old Church, Edinburgh,		
<i>History of Great Britain</i> ,	1718,	1790
Herrera, Antonio, Spanish historian,	1549,	1625
Hoare, Sir Richard Colt, Bart., historian, antiquary,	1758,	1838
Holinshead, Raphael, historian,	— ,	about 1580
Holman, James, " <i>The blind traveller</i> ," author of a <i>Voyage round the World</i> ,	about 1790 ?	1857
Hudson, Henry, Arctic navigator, discoverer of Hudson's Bay,	— ,	about 1610
Humboldt, Alexander von. [Men of Science.]		
Hume, David, historian of England. [Philosophers.]		
Hutton, William, <i>History of Birmingham</i> , &c.,	1723,	1815
Hyde, Edward, Earl of Clarendon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, principal counsellor to Charles I., <i>History of the Rebellion</i> ,	1608,	1674
Inghirami, Francesco, Italian archæologist, <i>Monumenti Etruschi</i> ,	1772,	1846
Irving, Washington, American historian and novelist, <i>Mahomet and his Successors</i> , <i>History of Columbus</i> , &c.,	1783,	1859
Joinville, Jean, sire de, crusader, <i>Histoire de St Louis</i> ,	about 1223,	probably 1317
Jonsson, Finn, Icelandic historian,	1704,	1789
Kaempfer, Engelbert, traveller, &c., <i>History of Japan</i> ,	1651,	1716
Karamsin, Nikolai Mikhaelovitch, <i>History of the Russian Empire</i> ,	1765,	1826
Katona, Stephen, <i>History of Hungary</i> ,	1732,	1811
Kemble, John Mitchell, <i>The Saxons in England</i> , &c.,	1807,	1857
Krasinski, Count Valerian, Pole, <i>The Rise, Progress, and Decline of the Reformation in Poland</i> , <i>Panslavism and Germanism</i> , &c.,	— ,	1855
Laborde, Alexandre Louis Joseph de, Count, traveller, <i>Voyage Pittoresque et Historique de l'Espagne</i> , <i>Les Monuments de la France</i> , &c.,	1773,	1842
Laing, Malcolm, historian, <i>History of Scotland</i> ,	1762,	1818
Lambarde, William, antiquary,	1536,	1601
Lanzi, Luigi, Italian antiquary and historian, <i>History of Painting</i> ,	1732,	1810
Ledyard, John, traveller,	— ,	1789

	Born	Died
<i>Leland (Laylonde)</i> , John, English antiquary, <i>Itinerary</i> , &c., about	1500,	1552
<i>Lobo</i> , Jerome, Portuguese Jesuit, missionary to India and Abyssinia, <i>History of Ethiopia</i> ,	1593,	1678
<i>Lysons</i> , Daniel, English topographer, <i>Magna Britannia</i> ,	— ,	1834
<i>Lysons</i> , Samuel, English antiquary,	1763,	1819
<i>Lyttelton</i> , George Lord, <i>History of Henry II.</i> ,	1709,	1773
<i>Macaulay</i> , Catharine, <i>History of England</i> , &c.,	1733,	1791
<i>Macaulay</i> , Thomas Babington Macaulay, Lord, <i>History of England</i> ,	1800,	1859
<i>Machiavelli</i> , Niccolo, Italian historian, &c., <i>History of Florence</i> . [Statesmen.]		
<i>Mackenzie</i> , Sir Alexander, Arctic voyager,	— ,	1820
<i>Mackintosh</i> , Sir James, historian and publicist, <i>History of England</i> , <i>Life of Sir T. More</i> , &c.,	1765,	1832
<i>McCrie</i> , Thomas, Scottish historian, <i>Life of John Knox</i> , &c.,	1772,	1835
<i>Madox</i> , Thomas, <i>History and Antiquities of the Exchequer of the Kings of England</i> , &c. (fl. 1702-1726).		
<i>Magalhaens</i> , Fernando, Portuguese maritime discoverer, about	1470,	1521
<i>Malcolm</i> , Sir John, Governor of Bombay, <i>History of Persia</i> ,	1769,	1833
<i>Malmesbury</i> , William of, historian, <i>De Gestis Regum</i> , <i>Novellæ</i> , &c., about	1095,	about 1143 ?
<i>Mandeville</i> , Sir John de, traveller, about	1300,	1372
<i>Mariana</i> , Juan, Spanish historian, <i>Historia de Rebus Hispaniæ</i> , &c.,	1537,	1624
<i>Marsham</i> , Sir John, <i>Canon Chronicus</i> ,	1602,	1685
<i>Mendoza</i> , Diego Hurtado, Spanish historian, &c., <i>War with the Moors</i> ,	1503,	1575
<i>Meyrick</i> , Sir Samuel Rush, antiquary, <i>Critical Inquiry into Ancient Armour</i> , &c.,	1783,	1848
<i>Mill</i> , James, historian and philosopher, <i>History of British India</i> ,	1773,	1836
<i>Millingen</i> , James, archæologist,	1774,	1845
<i>Milner</i> , Joseph, <i>History of the Church of Christ</i> ,	1744,	1797
<i>Mitchell</i> , Sir Thomas Livingstone, Australian explorer,	1792,	1855
<i>Mitford</i> , William, historian, <i>History of Greece</i> ,	1744,	1827
<i>Monstrelet</i> , Enguerrand de, French chronicler, probably about	1390,	1453
<i>Morales</i> , Ambrosio, Spanish historian and antiquary,	1513,	1591

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	Born	Died
<i>Mosheim</i> , Johann Lorenz von, German historian, &c., <i>Ecclesiastical History</i> ,	1694,	1755
<i>Müller</i> , Johannes von, <i>History of the Swiss Confederation</i> ,	1752,	1809
<i>Muratori</i> , Ludovico Antonio, Italian historian, <i>Rerum Italicarum Scriptores</i> , &c.,	1672,	1750
<i>Mure</i> , William (Colonel Mure), <i>Critical History of the Language and Literature of Ancient Greece</i> , &c.,	1799,	1860
<i>Napier</i> , Sir William Francis Patrick, Colonel, <i>History of the War in the Peninsula</i> , &c.,	1785,	1860
<i>Navarrete</i> , Martin Fernandez de, officer in the Spanish navy, <i>Collection of Voyages and Discoveries made by the Spaniards</i> , &c.,	1765,	1844
<i>Neal</i> , Daniel, <i>History of the Puritans</i> ,	1678,	1743
<i>Neander</i> , Johann August Wilhelm, Professor of Theology, Berlin, <i>History of the Christian Religion and Church</i> , &c.,	1789,	1850
<i>Nichols</i> , John, printer, <i>Literary Anecdotes of the 18th Century</i> , and <i>History of the County of Leicester</i> ,	1745,	1808
<i>Nicolas</i> , Sir Nicholas Harris, antiquary, <i>Chronology of History</i> , &c.,	1799,	1848
<i>Niebuhr</i> , Carstens, German Oriental traveller, <i>Description of Arabia</i> , &c.,	1733,	1815
<i>Niebuhr</i> , Barthold Georg, German historian, <i>History of Rome</i> ,	1776,	1831
<i>Norden</i> , Friedrich Ludwig, German traveller, <i>Voyage d'Egypte et de Nubie</i> ,	1708,	1742
<i>North</i> , Roger, biographer, <i>Examen, Lives of Lord Keeper North</i> , Sir Dudley North, &c.,	about 1650,	1733
<i>Olearius</i> , Adam, German traveller,	about 1600,	1671
<i>Ordericus Vitalis</i> , early English historian, <i>Ecclesiastical History of England and Normandy</i> ,	1075,	about 1141
<i>Overweg</i> , Adolf, African traveller,	1822,	1852
<i>Oviedo y Valdez</i> , Gonzalo Hernandez de, Spanish historian, <i>General History of the Indies</i> ,	1478,	after 1556
<i>Palgrave</i> , Sir Francis, historian, antiquary, Deputy-keeper of Public Records, <i>History of Normandy and England</i> , &c.,	1788,	1861
<i>Pallas</i> , Peter Simon, German naturalist and traveller,	1741,	1811
<i>Pallavicino</i> , Sforza, Cardinal, <i>History of the Council of Trent</i> ,	1607,	1667
<i>Paris</i> , Matthew, early English historian, <i>Historia Major</i> ,	about 1200,	1250

	Born	Died
<i>Park</i> , Mungo, African traveller,	1771,	1805
<i>Parry</i> , Sir William Edward, British admiral, Arctic discoverer,	1790,	1855
<i>Paul Sarpi</i> (<i>Father Paul</i>), <i>History of the Council of Trent</i> ,	1552,	1623
<i>Perouse</i> , Jean François Galaup de la, French maritime discoverer,	1741,	about 1786
<i>Pfeiffer</i> , Madame Ida, German traveller,	1797,	1858
<i>Pinkerton</i> , John, antiquary and miscellaneous writer, <i>History of Scotland, Collection of Voyages, &c.</i> ,	1758,	1826
<i>Pinto</i> , Fernam Mendez, Portuguese traveller, about 1510,	after 1558	
<i>Pococke</i> , Richard, traveller, <i>Description of the East, &c.</i> ,	1704,	1765
<i>Polo</i> , Marco, early Venetian traveller (fl. 1250-1295).		
<i>Prescott</i> , William Hickling, American historian, <i>Conquest of Mexico, Ferdinand and Isabella, &c.</i> ,	1796,	1859
<i>Price</i> , Thomas, Welsh historian, &c.,	1787,	1848
<i>Pulgar</i> , Hernando del, Spanish historian, about 1436,	after 1486	
<i>Purchas</i> , Samuel, <i>Purchas his Pilgrimage, &c.</i> ,	1577,	about 1628
<i>Quatremère de Quincy</i> , Antoine Chrysostome, French archæologist, &c.,	1758,	1849
<i>Quiros</i> , Pedro Fernandez de, Spanish maritime discoverer, about	1550,	1614
<i>Raoul-Rochette</i> , Desiré, French archæologist,	1789,	1854
<i>Rapin-Thoyras</i> , Paul de, French historian, <i>History of England</i> ,	1661,	1725
<i>Raynal</i> , Guillaume Thomas François, French historian, &c., <i>History of European Establishments in the Indies</i> ,	1713,	1796
<i>Rich</i> , Claudius James, Oriental traveller,	1787,	1821
<i>Richard of Cirencester</i> , monkish historian, <i>De situ Britannia</i> ,	about —,	1400
<i>Robertson</i> , William, Scottish historian, <i>History of Scotland, History of Charles V., &c.</i> ,	1721,	1793
<i>Rollin</i> , Charles, French historian, <i>Ancient History</i> ,	1661,	1741
<i>Roscoe</i> , William, historian, <i>Life of Lorenzo de Medici, Life and Pontificate of Leo X.</i> ,	1753,	1831
<i>Rosellini</i> , Ippolito, Italian archæologist, <i>Monuments of Egypt, &c.</i> ,	1800,	1843
<i>Ross</i> , Sir John, Arctic voyager,	1777,	1856
<i>Ross</i> , Sir James Clark, British admiral, Arctic voyager,	1800,	1862
<i>Rotteck</i> , Karl Wenceslaus Rodecker von, German historian, <i>Universal History</i> ,	1775,	1840
<i>Rubruquis</i> , William de, Oriental traveller, probably about	1228,	1293?

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	Born	Died
<i>Ruding</i> , Rogers, historian, <i>Annals of the Coinage</i> ,	1751,	1820
<i>Rushworth</i> , John, clerk and reporter to the House of Commons, <i>Historical Collections</i> , &c., about	1607,	1690
<i>Rycaut</i> (<i>Ricaud</i>), Sir Paul, diplomatist and historian, <i>History of the Turkish Empire</i> ,	—,	1700
<i>Rymar</i> , Thomas, historiographer royal, editor of the <i>Fædera</i> , about	1638,	1714
<i>Saad-Ed-deen</i> , Turkish historian,	—,	1599
<i>Saint-Simon</i> , Louis de Rouvroy, Duke of, French diplomatist under Louis XIV., <i>Memoirs</i> ,	1675,	1755
<i>Sandoval</i> , Fray Prudencio de, Spanish historian, about	1560,	1621
<i>Schlegel</i> , Friedrich Carl Wilhelm von, historian, &c. [Philosophers.]		
<i>Schlœzer</i> , August Ludwig von, German historian,	1735,	1809
<i>Scoresby</i> , William, the elder, Arctic navigator,	1760,	1829
<i>Scoresby</i> , William, the younger, Arctic navigator, <i>An Account of the Arctic Regions</i> , &c.,	1790,	1857
<i>Seetzen</i> , Ulrich Jaspas, German Oriental traveller,	1767,	1811
<i>Segur</i> , Louis Philippe, Count of, French diplomatist, &c.,	1753,	1832
<i>Shirley</i> , Anthony, traveller,	1565,	about 1630
<i>Simondi</i> , Jean Charles Leonard Simonde de, French historian, <i>Italian Republics</i> , <i>History of the French</i> , &c.,	1773,	1842
<i>Sleidan</i> , John, German diplomatist, <i>History of the Reformation</i> ,	1506,	1556
<i>Smyth</i> , William, Professor of Modern History, Cambridge University,	1766,	1849
<i>Solis</i> , Antonio de, Spanish historian, &c.,	1610,	1686
<i>Spelman</i> , Sir Henry, antiquary,	1562,	1641
<i>Stephen</i> , Sir James, Professor of Modern History, Cambridge, <i>Essays in Ecclesiastical Biography</i> , &c., about	1790,	1859
<i>Stolberg</i> , Friedrich Leopold, German historian, poet, &c., <i>History of the Religion of Jesus Christ</i> ,	1750,	1819
<i>Stow</i> , John, historian, <i>Summary of English Chronicles</i> , <i>Annals of England</i> , &c.,	1525,	1605
<i>Strutt</i> , Joseph, antiquary, &c., <i>Biographical Dictionary of Engravers, Sports and Pastimes</i> , &c.,	1742,	1802
<i>Strype</i> , John, historian, <i>Annals of the Reformation, Ecclesiastical Memorials</i> , &c.,	1643,	1737
<i>Stukeley</i> , William, antiquary, <i>Itinerarium Curiosum, Stonehenge and Abury</i> , &c.,	1687,	1765
<i>Suhm</i> , Peter Frederik, Danish historian,	1728,	1798
<i>Swinburne</i> , Henry, traveller,	1752,	1803

	Born	Died
<i>Sae-ma-kwang</i> , Chinese historian, about	1018,	1086
<i>Tanner</i> , Thomas, Bp St Asaph, <i>Notitia Monastica</i> , &c.,	1674,	1735
<i>Tasman</i> , Abel Janssen, Dutch maritime discoverer (fl. 1642-1644).		
<i>Tavernier</i> , Jean Baptiste, Baron d'Aubonne, French Oriental traveller,	1605,	1689
<i>Tennemann</i> , Wilhelm Gottlieb, Professor of Philosophy, Marburg, <i>History of Philosophy</i> , &c.,	1761,	1819
<i>Tenzel</i> , Wilhelm Ernst, German historian and antiquary,	1659,	1707
<i>Thevenot</i> , Jean de, French Oriental traveller,	1633,	1667
<i>Thierry</i> , Jacques Nicolas Augustin, French historian, <i>History of the Norman Conquest</i> , &c.,	1795,	1856
<i>Thoresby</i> , Ralph, antiquary,	1658,	1725
<i>Thou</i> , Jacques Auguste de (<i>Thuanus</i>), French historian, <i>History of his own Time</i> ,	1553,	1617
<i>Thunberg</i> , Carl Ritter, Swedish traveller. [Men of Science.]		
<i>Ticknor</i> , George, American historian, <i>History of Spanish Literature</i> ,	1791,	—
<i>Tillemont</i> , Sebastien Lenain de, French historian, <i>Mémoires pour servir à l'Histoire Ecclesiastique</i> , &c.,	1637,	1698
<i>Tiraboschi</i> , Girolamo, Italian historian, <i>History of Italian Literature</i> ,	1731,	1796
<i>Tocqueville</i> , Alexis Charles Henri, Count de, French historian, <i>Democracy in America</i> , <i>The Ancient Régime and the Revolution</i> , &c.,	1805,	1859
<i>Tod</i> , James, <i>Annals of Rajast'han and Travels in Western India</i> ,	1782,	1835
<i>Toletanus</i> , Rodericus (<i>Rodrigo de Toledo</i>), Spanish historian, about	1170,	1247
<i>Toreno</i> , José Maria Queipo de Llano, Count of, Spanish Minister of State, <i>History of the Insurrection</i> , &c.,	1786,	1843
<i>Torfaens</i> (<i>Tormodus</i>), historiographer to Christian V. of Denmark, <i>History of Norway</i> ,	—,	1719
<i>Toulangeon</i> , François Emmanuel, Viscount of, French historian,	1748,	1812
<i>Trivet</i> , Nicholas, English annalist, about	1258,	1328
<i>Tudela</i> . [<i>Benjamin of Tudela</i> .]		
<i>Turner</i> , Samuel, traveller, <i>Account of an Embassy to Thibet</i> ,	about 1759,	1847
<i>Turner</i> , Thomas, antiquary, <i>Some Account of Down-England</i> ,	1815,	1852
<i>Turner</i> , Thomas, antiquary, <i>General History of England</i> ,	1642,	1718

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	Born	Died
<i>Tytler</i> , Alexander Fraser, <i>Lord Woodhouselee</i> , Judge of the Court of Session, <i>Elements of General History</i> , &c.,	1747,	1813
<i>Tytler</i> , Patrick Fraser, <i>History of Scotland</i> ,	1791,	1849
<i>Valle</i> , Pietro della, Italian traveller,	1586,	1652
<i>Valois</i> , Adrien de, French historian, <i>Gesta Francorum</i> ,	1607,	1692
<i>Vancouver</i> , George, maritime discoverer, probably about	1755,	1798
<i>Varchi</i> , Benedetto, Italian historian,	1502,	1565
<i>Varnhagen von Ense</i> , Karl August, Prussian historian, &c.,	1785,	1860
<i>Vergil</i> (<i>Virgil</i>), Polydore, Italian, <i>Historia Anglica</i> (fl. 1498-1550).		
<i>Verot</i> , René Aubert de, French historian, <i>History of the Knights of Malta</i> , &c.,	1655,	1735
<i>Vespucci</i> , Amerigo, Italian, maritime discoverer,	1451,	1512
<i>Villani</i> , Giovauni, Italian historian,	—,	1348
<i>Villaret</i> , Claude, French historian,	about 1715,	1766
<i>Villehardouin</i> , Geoffroy de, crusader, <i>History of the taking of Constantinople by the Franks and Venetians</i> ,		
	about 1167,	about 1213
<i>Visconti</i> , Ennio Quirino, Italian antiquarian, <i>Iconographie Grecque and Iconographie Romaine</i> , &c.,	1751,	1818
<i>Volney</i> , Constantin François, Count of, French Oriental traveller, &c.,	1757,	1820
<i>Voltaire</i> . [Philosophers.]		
<i>Walker</i> , Clement, <i>History of Independency</i> ,	—,	1651
<i>Wallis</i> , Samuel, circumnavigator of the globe,	—,	1795
<i>Ware</i> , Sir James, Irish antiquary,	1594,	1666
<i>Warton</i> , Thomas, Professor of Poetry, Oxford University, <i>History of English Poetry</i> ,	1728,	1790
<i>Whitaker</i> , John, <i>History of Manchester</i> , &c.,	about 1735,	1808
<i>Whitaker</i> , Thomas Dunham, antiquary,	1759,	1821
<i>Willis</i> , Browne, antiquary, <i>Survey of the Cathedrals of England</i> ,	1682,	1760
<i>Willoughby</i> , Sir Hugh, Arctic voyager (fl. 1553-54).		
<i>Wodrow</i> , Robert, Scottish antiquary and historian, <i>History of the Sufferings of the Church of Scotland</i> , &c.,	1679,	1734
<i>Wolff</i> , Joseph, missionary and traveller,	1795,	1862
<i>Wood</i> (<i>A'Wood</i>), Anthony, antiquary and historian, <i>History and Antiquities of Oxford, Athenicæ Oxonienses</i> ,	1632,	1695
<i>Wood</i> , Robert, archæologist, <i>Ruins of Palmyra</i> , <i>Ruins of Balbeck</i> , &c.,	1716,	1771
<i>Woodhouselee</i> , Lord. [<i>Tytler</i> , Alexander Fraser.]		
<i>Worm</i> , Olaus (<i>Wormius</i>), Danish historian and antiquary,	1588,	1654

	Born	Died
<i>Wrazall</i> , Sir Nathaniel William, Bart., historian,	1751,	1831
<i>Zeno</i> , Apostolo, Venetian historian,	1668,	1750
<i>Zoega</i> , Georg, Danish archæologist,	1755,	1809
<i>Zonaras</i> , Joannes, Greek historian (fl. about 1120).		
<i>Zschokke</i> , Johann Heinrich Daniel, German historian, &c.,	1771,	1848
<i>Zurita</i> , Geronymo, Spanish historian,	1512,	1581

§ 6. THEOLOGIANS.

<i>Abbot</i> , George, Abp Canterbury,	1562,	1633
<i>Aelfric</i> , Abp Canterbury (fl. 965-1005).		
<i>Ambrose</i> , St, Abp Milan,	about 340,	397
<i>Andrews</i> , Lancelot, Bp Winchester,	1565,	1626
<i>Anselm</i> , Abp Canterbury,	1033,	1109
<i>Arialdus</i> , deacon of Milan,	—,	1066
<i>Arius</i> , condemned by the Council of Nice,	—,	336
<i>Arminius</i> , Jacobus, pastor at Antwerp, founder of the Arminian System of doctrine,	1560,	1609
<i>Arnould</i> , Antoine, Port-Royalist,	1612,	1694
<i>Arnobius</i> , of Sicca (fl. 284).		
<i>Arnold</i> , Thomas, Head Master of Rugby School,	1795,	1842
<i>Arundel</i> , Thomas, Abp Canterbury, crowns Henry IV.; persecutes the Lollards; forbids translation and read- ing of the Bible,	1353,	1413
<i>Athanasius</i> , St, Abp Alexandria, opponent of Arius, about	300,	373
<i>Atterbury</i> , Francis, Bp Rochester,	1662,	1732
<i>Augusti</i> , Johann Christian Wilhelm, Professor of The- ology, Bonn,	1772,	1841
<i>Augustine</i> , St, Bp Hippo, one of the Latin Fathers of the Church,	354,	430
<i>Augustine</i> (<i>Austin</i>), St, missionary to the Anglo-Saxons, first Abp Canterbury,	—,	607 ?
<i>Baillie</i> , Robert, <i>the Covenanter</i> ,	1602,	1662
<i>Bainbridge</i> (<i>Bambridge</i>), Christopher, Abp York, cardinal,	—,	1514
<i>Baldwin</i> , Abp Canterbury, follows Richard I. to Palestine,	—,	1191
<i>Bale</i> , John (<i>Balæus</i>), Bp Ossory,	1495,	1563
<i>Bancroft</i> , Richard, Abp Canterbury,	1544,	1610
<i>Barth</i> , Quaker, <i>Apology</i> ,	1648,	1690
<i>Barrington</i> , cardinal, <i>Annales Ecclesiastici</i> ,	1538,	1607

	Born	Died
<i>Barrow</i> , Isaac, Bp St Asaph,	1630,	1677
<i>Basil</i> , St (<i>Basilus</i>), Bp Cæsarea,	326 ?	380
<i>Basnage de Beauval</i> , Jaques, minister at Rotterdam, <i>Histoire des Juifs</i> ,		1653, 1723
<i>Baur</i> , Ferdinand Christian, Professor of Theology, Tübingen,		1792, 1861
<i>Baxter</i> , Richard, Nonconformist, <i>Saints' Rest</i> , <i>Dying Thoughts</i> , &c.,		1615, 1691
<i>Becket</i> , St Thomas à, Abp Canterbury,		1117, 1170
<i>Beda</i> (Venerable <i>Bede</i>), monk, <i>Historia Ecclesiastica</i> ,		673 ? 735 ?
<i>Bedell</i> , William, Bp Kilmore,		1570, 1642
<i>Bellarmin</i> , Robert, Cardinal,		1542, 1621
<i>Belsham</i> , Thomas, Unitarian,		1750, 1829
<i>Benedict</i> , St, monastic founder,	about	480, 543 ?
<i>Bengel</i> , Johann Albrecht, editor of <i>Greek Testament</i> ,		1687, 1752
<i>Berenger</i> of Tours (denies transubstantiation),	—,	1088
<i>Bernard</i> , St, Abbot of Clairvaux,		1091, 1153
<i>Bessarion</i> , John, Cardinal,	1389 or	1395, 1472
<i>Beveridge</i> , William, Bp St Asaph,		1638, 1708
<i>Beverley</i> , John de, Abp York, tutor to Bede,	—,	721
<i>Besa</i> , Theodore, friend and successor of Calvin in the Genevese Church,		1519, 1605
<i>Biddle</i> , John, "Father of the English Unitarians,"		1615, 1662
<i>Bingham</i> , Joseph, Church of England divine, <i>Origines Ecclesiasticae</i> ,		1668, 1723
<i>Blomfield</i> , Charles James, Bishop of London,		1786, 1857
<i>Blunt</i> , John James, Professor of Divinity, Oxford, <i>Sketch of the Reformation of the Church of England</i> , <i>Lectures</i> , &c.,		1794, 1855
<i>Bochart</i> , Samuel, Protestant pastor at Caen,		1599, 1661
<i>Böhme</i> , Jacob, German mystic,		1575, 1624
<i>Bollandus</i> , Johann, Jesuit, <i>Lives of the Saints</i> ,		1596, 1665
<i>Bonaventura</i> , Saint, Franciscan,		1221, 1274
<i>Boniface</i> , Saint, "Apostle of Germany,"	about	680, 755
<i>Bonner</i> , Edmund, Bp London,	about	1495, 1509
<i>Borromeo</i> , San Carlo, Cardinal, Abp Milan,		1538, 1594
<i>Bossuet</i> , Jacques Benigne, Bp Meaux, one of the chief defenders of Romanism,		1627, 1704
<i>Boston</i> , Thomas, Scottish minister, <i>Fourfold State</i> ,		1676, 1732
<i>Bourchier</i> , Thomas, Abp Canterbury,	—,	1486
<i>Bourdaloue</i> , Louis, French preacher,		1632, 1704
<i>Bourne</i> , Hugh, founder of the sect of <i>Primitive Methodists</i> ,		1772, 1852

	Born	Died
<i>Brown, John, Dictionary of the Bible,</i>	1722,	1787
<i>Brown, Robert, founder of the sect of Brownists, about</i>	1550,	1630
<i>Bruno, Saint, monastic founder,</i>	1051,	1101
<i>Bucer, Martin, Reformer,</i>	1491,	1551
<i>Hull, George, Bp St David's, Defensio Fidei Nicenæ,</i>	1634,	1709
<i>Bunsen, Christian Karl Josias, Chevalier de, Prussian ambassador to England, philologist, Christianity and Mankind, &c.,</i>	1791,	1860
<i>Bunyan, John, Pilgrim's Progress, &c.,</i>	1628,	1688
<i>Burnet, Gilbert, Bp Salisbury, History of the Reformation, History of his own Times,</i>	1643,	1715
<i>Butler, Joseph. [Philosophers.]</i>		
<i>Calamy, Edmund, Presbyterian,</i>	1600,	1666
<i>Calmet, Augustine, Dictionary of the Bible,</i>	1672,	1757
<i>Calvin, John, founder and head of the Genevese Church,</i>	1509,	1564
<i>Cameron, Richard, founder of the sect of Cameronians,</i>	— ,	1680
<i>Campbell, George, Principal of Marischal College, Aberdeen, Dissertation on Miracles, &c.,</i>	1709,	1796
<i>Carey, William, Baptist missionary at Serampore, translator of the Bible into Bengali and other Oriental languages, &c.,</i>	1761,	1834
<i>Casaubon, Isaac, Genevese, Prebendary of Canterbury, philologist,</i>	1559,	1614
<i>Casaubon, Meric, Genevese, Prebendary of Canterbury,</i>	1599,	1671
<i>Cave, William, Primitive Christianity, Lives of the Fathers, &c.,</i>	1637,	1713
<i>Chalmers, Thomas, founder of the Free Church of Scotland,</i>	1780,	1847
<i>Channing, William Ellery, American, Unitarian minister,</i>	1780,	1842
<i>Chemnitz, Martin, Reformer, Examen Concilii Tridentini,</i>	1522,	1586
<i>Chillingworth, William, Religion of Protestants,</i>	1602,	1644
<i>Chrysostom, St John, Greek Father, Abp Constantinople,</i>	344 or 354 ?	407
<i>Chubb, Thomas, Deist,</i>	1679,	1746
<i>Clarke, Adam, Commentary on the Holy Scriptures,</i>	1762,	1832
<i>Clarke, Samuel. [Philosophers.]</i>		
<i>Clemens, Titus Flavius Alexandrinus, teacher of Origen (fl. 180-205).</i>		
<i>Clemens Romanus, Apostolic Father,</i>	— ,	100
<i>Clerc. [Leclerc.]</i>		
<i>Coleridge, Samuel Taylor. [Poets.]</i>		
<i>Colet, John, Dean of St Paul's,</i>	1466,	1519

	Born.	Died
<i>Columba</i> , Apostle of the Highlanders (fl. about 560-590).		
<i>Coverdale</i> , Miles, translator of the Bible,	1487,	1568
<i>Cranmer</i> , Thomas, Abp Canterbury,	1489,	1556
<i>Cruden</i> , Alexander, <i>Concordance to the Old and New Testaments</i> ,		1701, 1770
<i>Cudworth</i> , Ralph. [Philosophers.]		
<i>Cyprian</i> , St, Latin Father,	about 200 ?	258
<i>Cyril</i> , St, patriarch of Jerusalem,	about 315,	388
<i>Cyril</i> , St, patriarch of Alexandria,	—,	444
<i>Damascenus</i> , Joannes (fl. 730-55).		
<i>Derham</i> , William, <i>Physico-Theology</i> , &c.,	1657,	1735
<i>Diodati</i> , Giovanni, <i>Italian translation of the Bible</i> ,	1576,	1649
<i>Doddridge</i> , Philip, <i>Family Expositor</i> , &c.,	1702,	1751
<i>Dominic</i> , St, founder of the Dominican Order,	1170,	1221
<i>Donatus</i> , Bp Casa Nigra, founder of the sect of <i>Donatists</i> (fl. 313).		
<i>Dunstan</i> , St, Abp Canterbury,	925,	988
<i>Edwards</i> , Jonathan, American pastor, <i>Inquiry into the Freedom of the Will</i> , &c.,	1703,	1757
<i>Egede</i> , Hans, "Apostle of Greenland,"	1686,	1758
<i>Eichhorn</i> , Johann Gottfried, Professor of Oriental and Biblical Literature, Göttingen,	1752,	1827
<i>Éliot</i> , John, "Apostle of the Indians,"	1604,	1690
<i>Elphinstone</i> , William, Abp St Andrews, founder of King's College, Aberdeen,	1437,	1514
<i>Ephrem</i> (<i>Ephraem</i>) <i>Syrus</i> , deacon of Edessa,	—,	373
<i>Epiphanius</i> , St, Bp Salamis,	—,	402
<i>Episcopius</i> (Bisschop), Simon, Dutch pastor, Arminian advocate,	1583,	1643
<i>Erasmus</i> , Reformer, first editor of <i>Greek New Testament</i> ,	1467,	1536
<i>Erskine</i> , Ebenezer, founder of the <i>Secession Church</i> of Scotland,	1680,	1756
<i>Eusebius</i> , Pamphili, Bp Cæsarea, friend of Constantine,	—,	340
<i>Eusebius</i> , Bp Nicomedia,	—,	342
<i>Eusebius</i> , Bp Emesa (fl. 350).		
<i>Eutyches</i> , opponent of the Nestorians, founder of the sect of the <i>Eutychians</i> (fl. 450).		
<i>Faber</i> , George Stanley, author of works on the <i>Prophecies</i> ,	1773,	1854
<i>Fénélon</i> , François de Salignac de Lamothe, Abp Cambray,	1651,	1715
<i>Fisher</i> , John, Bp Rochester, beheaded for denying the King's supremacy,	1456,	1535

	Born	Died
<i>Forbes</i> , Patrick, Bp Aberdeen,	about 1550,	1635
<i>Forbes</i> , John, Professor of Divinity, King's College, Aberdeen,		1593, 1648
<i>Forbes</i> , William, Bp Edinburgh,		1580, 1634
<i>Forster</i> , John, <i>Essays on Decision of Character, Popular Ignorance, &c.</i> ,		1770, 1843
<i>Fox</i> , George, founder of the <i>Society of Friends</i> ,		1624, 1691
<i>Fox</i> , John, <i>Book of Martyrs</i> ,		1517, 1587
<i>Francis</i> , St, founder of the <i>Franciscan Order</i> ,		1182, 1226
<i>Fulgentius</i> , Bp Ruspina,	about 464,	533 ?
<i>Fuller</i> , Andrew, Baptist pastor, <i>The Gospel its own Witness, Discourses on Genesis, &c.</i> ,		1754, 1815
<i>Fuller</i> , Thomas, lecturer at the Savoy, <i>History of the Worthies of England, Church History of Britain, &c.</i> ,		1608, 1661
<i>Gardiner</i> , Stephen, Bp Winchester, opponent of the Reformation,		1483, 1555
<i>Garnet</i> , Henry, Jesuit,	about 1554,	1606
<i>Gauden</i> , John, Bp Worcester, alleged author of <i>Eikon Basilike</i> ,		1605, 1664
<i>Geddes</i> , Alexander, author of a new translation of the Bible,		1737, 1802
<i>George</i> , St, of Cappadocia, murdered,	—,	362
<i>Gerson</i> , Jean Charlier de, Chancellor of the University of Paris,		1363, 1429
<i>Gibson</i> , Edmund, Bp London, <i>Codex Juris Ecclesiastici Anglicani</i> ,		1669, 1748
<i>Gilpin</i> , Bernard, archdeacon of Durham, "Apostle of the North,"		1517, 1583
<i>Glanvill</i> , Joseph, prebendary of Worcester, <i>Scepsis Scientifica, &c.</i> ,		1636, 1680
<i>Gomar</i> , Francis, Professor of Theology, Leyden, opponent of Arminius,		1563, 1641
<i>Gregory of Nazianzus</i> , one of the Greek Fathers of the Church,		326, 390
<i>Gregory of Nyssa</i> (fl. 375, 394).		
<i>Gregory of Tours</i> (fl. 573-595).		
<i>Grotius</i> , Hugo, <i>De Veritate Religionis Christiana, De Jure Belli et Pacis, &c.</i> , &c.,		1583, 1645
<i>Guyon</i> , Madame, "Quietist," <i>Cantiques Spirituels</i> ,		1648, 1697
<i>Haldane</i> , Robert, <i>Evidences and Authority of Divine Revelation, &c.</i> ,		1764, 1842

	Born	Died
<i>Haldane</i> , James Alexander, pastor at Edinburgh, <i>Doctrine of the Atonement</i> , &c.,	1768,	1851
<i>Hall</i> , Joseph, Bp Norwich, <i>Contemplations</i> ,	1574,	1656
<i>Hall</i> , Robert, Baptist pastor,	1764,	1831
<i>Hare</i> , Julius Charles, rector of Hurstmonceaux, <i>Mission of the Comforter</i> , &c.,	1796,	1855
<i>Harmer</i> , Thomas, <i>Observations on various passages of Scripture</i> , &c.,	1715,	1788
<i>Harris</i> , John, <i>Mammon</i> , &c., Principal of New College, London,	1804,	1856
<i>Heber</i> , Reginald, Bp Calcutta,	1783,	1826
<i>Henry</i> , Matthew, Commentator on the Bible,	1662,	1714
<i>Herder</i> , Johann Gottfried von, <i>Spirit of Hebrew Poetry</i> , [Poets.]		
<i>Hermas</i> , author of the <i>Shepherd</i> (fl. 136).		
<i>Hermes</i> , Georg, Professor of Theology, University of Bonn,	1775,	1831
<i>Hervey</i> , James, <i>Meditations</i> ,	1714,	1758
<i>Heylin</i> , Peter, chaplain to Charles I.,	1600,	1662
<i>Hilarion</i> , St, one of the founders of monachism, about	292,	371
<i>Hilarius</i> , St, Bp Poitiers (fl. 356-367).		
<i>Hilarius</i> , St, Bp Arles, opponent of Leo, bishop of Rome,	401,	449
<i>Hildebrand</i> (<i>Gregory VII.</i>). [Popes.]		
<i>Hincmar</i> , Abp Rheims, monastic reformer,	806,	882
<i>Hippolytus</i> , Bp Pontus, <i>Refutation of all the Heresies</i> (fl. 220),		
<i>Hoadley</i> , Benjamin, Bp Winchester,	1670,	1761
<i>Hody</i> , Humphry, Regius Professor of Greek, Oxford,	1659,	1706
<i>Hooker</i> , Richard, <i>Ecclesiastical Polity</i> , about	1554,	1600
<i>Hooper</i> , John, Bp Gloucester, Protestant martyr, about	1495,	1555
<i>Horne</i> , Thomas Hartwell, <i>Introduction to the Critical Study of the Holy Scriptures</i> ,	1780,	1862
<i>Howe</i> , John, Nonconformist, domestic chaplain to Cromwell,	1630,	1705
<i>Huet</i> , Pierre Daniel, Bp Avranches, <i>Demonstratio Evangelica</i> , &c.,	1630,	1721
<i>Huntingdon</i> , Selina, Countess of, founder of the <i>Huntingdon Connexion</i> ,	1707,	1791
<i>Hurd</i> , Richard, Bp Worcester,	1720,	1808
<i>Hues</i> , John, Bohemian, follower of Wicliffe; burnt at Constance,	1873,	1415

	Born	Died
<i>Hutchinson</i> , John, founder of the sect of <i>Hutchinsonians</i> , author of <i>Moses's Principia</i> ,	1674,	1737
<i>Ignatius</i> , one of the Apostolic Fathers (fl. 70-105 ?)		
<i>Ignatius</i> , Patriarch of Constantinople,	799,	878
<i>Ignatius Loyola</i> . [<i>Loyola</i> .]		
<i>Irenæus</i> , St, Bp Lyons (fl. 177-197).		
<i>Irving</i> , Edward, founder of <i>The Catholic and Apostolic Church</i> , or <i>Irvingites</i> ,	1792,	1834
<i>Jablonski</i> , Paul Ernst, Professor of Theology, Frankfort- on-the-Oder,	1693,	1757
<i>Jahn</i> , Johannes, <i>Introduction to the Old Testament, Bibli- cal Antiquities</i> ,	1750,	1815
<i>Jay</i> , William, Congregational minister,	1769,	1853
<i>Jerome</i> , St, one of the Latin Fathers of the Church,	331,	420
<i>Jerome of Prague</i> , follower of John Hus, burnt at Con- stance,	—,	1416
<i>Jewell</i> , John, Bp Salisbury, Protestant reformer,	1522,	1572
<i>Jortin</i> , John, <i>Remarks upon Ecclesiastical History</i> ,	1698,	1770
<i>Judson</i> , Adoniram, American missionary to Birmah,	1788,	1850
<i>Jurieu</i> , Pierre, Professor of Theology, Rotterdam,	1637	1713
<i>Justin Martyr</i> (<i>Justinus</i>), one of the Fathers of the Church, <i>Apology for the Christians</i> , &c. (fl. 150).		
<i>Kempis</i> , Thomas à, reputed author of the <i>De Imitatione Christi</i> ,	about 1390,	1471
<i>Kennicott</i> , Benjamin, editor of the <i>Hebrew Bible</i> ,	1718,	1783
<i>Kimchi</i> , David, Jewish Rabbi,	about —,	1240
<i>King</i> , William, Abp Dublin,	1650,	1729
<i>Kitto</i> , John, editor of the <i>Pictorial Bible, Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature</i> , &c.,	1804,	1854
<i>Knobb</i> , William, Baptist missionary to Jamaica,	about 1800,	1845
<i>Knox</i> , John, Scottish reformer,	1505,	1572
<i>Krummacher</i> , Friedrich Adolf, <i>Parables, Hymn of Love</i> , &c.,	1768,	1845
<i>Lacordaire</i> , Henri Dominique (<i>Father Lacordaire</i>),	1802,	1861
<i>Lactantius</i> , one of the Latin Fathers of the Church (fl. 290-317).		
<i>Lamennais</i> , Felicité Robert, Abbé de <i>Paroles d'un Croy- ant, Essai sur l'Indifférence</i> , &c.,	1782,	1854
<i>Lanfranc</i> , Abp Canterbury,	1005,	1089
<i>Langton</i> , Stephen, Cardinal, Abp Canterbury,	—,	1228
<i>Lardner</i> Nathaniel, <i>Credibility of the Gospel History</i> ,	1684,	1768
<i>Lat'</i> Worcester, burnt with Bp Ridley,	1472,	1555

A.D.]	THEOLOGIANS.	203	
		Born	Died
<i>Laud</i> , William, Abp Canterbury,		1573,	1640
<i>Law</i> , Edmund, Bp Carlisle,		1703,	1787
<i>Law</i> , William, disciple of Jacob Böhme, <i>The Serious Call</i> ,		1686,	1761
<i>Leclerc</i> , Jean, Professor of Philosophy, &c., Amsterdam, philologist, <i>Commentaries on the Bible</i> , &c.,		1657,	1736
<i>Lee</i> , Samuel, Regius Professor of Hebrew, Cambridge,		1783,	1852
<i>Leighton</i> , Robert, Abp Glasgow,		1613,	1684
<i>Leland</i> , John, <i>View of the Deistical Writers</i> ,		1691,	1766
<i>Lenfant</i> , Jacques, <i>History of the Council of Constance</i> , &c.,		1661,	1728
<i>Leslie</i> , Charles, <i>Short and easy Method with the Deists</i> ,	about	1650,	1722
<i>Leusden</i> , Jan, Professor of Hebrew, Utrecht,		1624,	1699
<i>Lightfoot</i> , John, Hebraist and Commentator,		1602,	1675
<i>Limborch</i> , Philip van, Professor of Theology, Amsterdam,		1633,	1712
<i>Louth</i> , William, <i>Commentary on the four Greater Prophets</i> ,		1661,	1732
<i>Louth</i> , Robert, Bp London, <i>Lectures on the Poetry of the Hebrews</i> , <i>Translation of the Prophet Isaiah</i> ,		1710,	1787
<i>Loyola</i> , Ignatius, founder of the Order of Jesuits,		1491,	1556
<i>Lucifer</i> , Bp Cagliari, head of the sect of <i>Luciferians</i> ,		—,	370
<i>Lücke</i> , Gottfried Christian Friedrich, <i>Commentary on Writings of the Evangelist John</i> ,		1792,	1855
<i>Luther</i> , Martin, Reformer,		1483,	1546
<i>Lyttelton</i> , George, Lord, <i>Observations on the Conversion and Apostleship of St Paul</i> ,		1708,	1773
<i>Mai</i> , Angelo, Cardinal, Librarian of the Vatican,		1782,	1854
<i>Maimonides</i> , Jewish Rabbi,		1135,	1204
<i>Mani</i> , founder of the Manichæan system (fl. about 270).			
<i>Marshman</i> , Joshua, Baptist missionary to India,		1767,	1837
<i>Martyn</i> , Henry, missionary to Persia,		1781,	1812
<i>Massillon</i> , Jean Baptiste, French preacher,		1663,	1742
<i>Mather</i> , Increase, pastor at Boston, U.S. "Patriarch of New England,"		1639,	1723
<i>Mather</i> , Cotton, pastor at Boston, U.S., <i>Memorable Providences relating to Witchcraft</i> ,		1663,	1728
<i>Mathew</i> , Theobald (<i>Father Mathew</i>), "Apostle of Temperance,"		1790,	1856
<i>Maury</i> , Cardinal. [Statesmen.]			
<i>Mauvoisine</i> (<i>Malvoisine</i>), William de, Bp St Andrews,		—,	1238
<i>Mazarin</i> . [Statesmen.]			

	Born	Died
<i>Mechitar</i> , Armenian, founder of the order of <i>Mechitarists</i> ,	1676,	1749
<i>Mede</i> , Joseph, <i>Clavis Apocalyptica</i> ,	1586,	1638
<i>Melanchthon</i> , Philipp, Reformer,	1497,	1560
<i>Melito</i> , St, Bp Sardis, <i>Catalogue of the Old Testament Scriptures</i> (fl. 170).		
<i>Melville</i> , Andrew, Principal of St Mary's College, St Andrews,	1545,	1622
<i>Menno</i> , Simon, Dutchman, founder of the sect of <i>Mennonites</i> ,	1505,	1561
<i>Michaelis</i> , Johann David, Professor of Theology, Göttingen,	1717,	1791
<i>Middleton</i> , Conyers, <i>Life of Cicero</i> ,	1683,	1750
<i>Middleton</i> , Thomas Fanshaw, Bp Calcutta, <i>The Doctrine of the Greek Article</i> ,	1769,	1822
<i>Milner</i> , Joseph. [Historians.]		
<i>Minucius Felix</i> , author of <i>Octavius</i> (fl. before 306).		
<i>Molina</i> , Louis, <i>De Concordia Gratiae et Liberi Arbitrii</i> ,	— ,	1600
<i>Moncrieff</i> , Sir Henry, pastor at Edinburgh,	1750,	1827
<i>Montanus</i> , chief of the <i>Montanists</i> (fl. 170).		
<i>More</i> , Hannah, <i>Practical Piety, Sacred Dramas, &c.</i> ,	1745,	1833
<i>More</i> , Henry, Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge,	1614,	1687
<i>Morrison</i> , Robert, missionary to China, <i>Chinese translation of the Bible</i> ,	1782,	1834
<i>Morton</i> , John, Cardinal, Abp Canterbury,	1410,	1500
<i>Muggleton</i> , Ludowicke, one of the founders of the <i>Muggletonians</i> ,	about 1610,	1697
<i>Müller</i> , Peter Erasmus, Bp Seland, Denmark,	1776,	1834
<i>Nasmith</i> , David, founder of the Glasgow and London City Missions,	1799,	1839
<i>Neal</i> , Daniel. [Historians.]		
<i>Neander</i> , Johann August Wilhelm, Professor of Theology, Berlin, <i>Life of Christ, History of the Christian Religion and Church, &c.</i> ,	1789,	1850
<i>Nelson</i> , Robert, <i>Practice of true Devotion, Companion for the Festivals and Fasts of the Church of England</i> ,	1656,	1715
<i>Neri</i> , Filippo de, Florentine, founder of the <i>Congregation of the Oratory</i> ,	1515,	1596
<i>Nestorius</i> , Patriarch of Constantinople, founder of the sect of <i>Nestorians</i> (fl. about 428-440).		
<i>Neocombe</i> , William, Abp Armagh,	1729,	1800
<i>Newton</i> , Isaac. [Men of Science.]		
<i>Newton</i> , John, Church of England divine, friend of Cowper,	1725,	1807

	Born	Died
<i>Nicole</i> , Pierre, Port-Royalist,	1625,	1695
<i>Oberlin</i> , Jean Frédéric, pastor of the Ban de la Roche, France,	1740,	1826
<i>Ecolampadius</i> , Johann, German reformer, Professor of Theology, Basel,	1482,	1531
<i>Oetinger</i> , Friedrich Christoph, German mystic,	1702,	1782
<i>Oldcastle</i> , Sir John, "the good Lord Cobham," reformer and martyr,	—,	1417
<i>Origen</i> , Christian teacher of Alexandria, <i>Hexapla</i> , &c., about	185,	253
<i>Orosius</i> . [Historians.]		
<i>Ostervald</i> , Jean Frédéric, Protestant pastor of Neuchâtel,	1663,	1747
<i>Owen</i> , John, Nonconformist, chaplain to Cromwell,	1616,	1683
<i>Paez</i> , Pedro, Spaniard, Jesuit missionary to Abyssinia,	1564,	1612
<i>Paley</i> , William, <i>View of the Evidences of Christianity</i> , <i>Natural Theology</i> , &c.,	1743,	1805
<i>Pallavicino</i> , Sforza. [Historians.]		
<i>Pamphilus</i> , Bishop of Cesarea, martyr,	—,	309
<i>Parker</i> , Matthew, Abp Canterbury,	1504,	1575
<i>Parker</i> , Samuel, Bishop of Oxford,	1640,	1687
<i>Parker</i> , Theodore, American, <i>Discourse on Religion</i> , &c., about	1810,	1860
<i>Pascal</i> , Blaise, French moralist, &c., <i>Thoughts</i> , <i>Provincial Letters</i> ,	1623,	1662
<i>Passionei</i> , Domenico, Italian, papal nuncio, cardinal, librarian to the Vatican,	1682,	1761
<i>Patrick</i> , St, "Apostle of Ireland,"	372 ?	454 ?
<i>Patrick</i> , Simon, Bishop of Ely, <i>Paraphrase and Comments on the Old Testament</i> ,	1626,	1707
<i>Paul</i> , Father. [<i>Paul Sarpi</i> : Historians.]		
<i>Paulus</i> , Heinrich Eberhard Gottlob, Professor of Exegesis and Church History, Heidelberg, <i>Life of Jesus</i> , &c.,	1761,	1851
<i>Pearce</i> , Zachary, Bishop of Rochester, <i>Commentary on the four Evangelists</i> , &c.,	1690,	1774
<i>Pearson</i> , John, <i>Exposition of the Creed</i> ,	1613,	1686
<i>Pelagius</i> , founder of <i>Pelagian System of Doctrine</i> (fl. 400-418).		
<i>Penn</i> , William, Quaker, governor of Pennsylvania,	1644,	1718
<i>Photius</i> , patriarch of Constantinople (fl. 853-886).		
<i>Pococke</i> , Edward, Professor of Hebrew and Arabic, Oxford,	1604,	1691
<i>Pole</i> , Reginald, Cardinal, Abp Canterbury,	1500,	1558
<i>Poole</i> , Matthew, Nonconformist, <i>Annotations on Scripture</i> , about	1624,	1679

	Born	Died
<i>Porteus</i> , Beilby, chaplain to George III., and Bishop of London,	1731,	1808
<i>Potter</i> , John, Abp Canterbury, <i>Archæologia Græca</i> ,	1674,	—
<i>Powell</i> , Baden, Savilian Professor of Geometry, Oxford, <i>Connection of Natural and Divine Truth</i> , &c.,	1796,	1860
<i>Prideaux</i> , Humphrey, Church of England divine, <i>Life of Mahomet</i> , <i>Connection of the History of the Old and New Testament</i> ,	1648,	1724
<i>Prideaux</i> , John, Regius Professor of Divinity, Oxford, Bishop of Worcester,	1578,	1650
<i>Priestley</i> , Joseph. [Men of Science.]		
<i>Ridley</i> , Nicholas, Bishop of London, martyred with Latimer,	about 1500,	1555
<i>Robert Grosseteste</i> , Bishop of Lincoln,	about 1175,	1253
<i>Romaine</i> , William, Church of England divine, <i>Walk of Faith</i> , &c.,	1714,	1795
<i>Rosenmüller</i> , Ernst Friedrich Karl, Professor of Oriental Languages, Leipsic, <i>Commentary on the Old Testament</i> ,	1768,	1835
<i>Routh</i> , Martin Joseph, President of Magdalen College, Oxford, <i>Reliquiæ Sacræ</i> ,	1755,	1854
<i>Sabellius</i> , African, founder of the sect of <i>Sabellians</i> (fl. about 250).		
<i>Sacheverell</i> , Henry, preacher of St Saviour's, Southwark, impeached,	about 1672,	1724
<i>Sales</i> , St Francis de, Bishop of Geneva, founder of the <i>Order of the Visitation</i> ,	1567,	1622
<i>Sanchez</i> , Thomas, Spanish Jesuit, <i>The Sacrament of Marriage</i> ,	1550,	1610
<i>Sancroft</i> , William, Abp Canterbury,	1616,	1693
<i>Sandeman</i> , Robert, Scotch minister, founder of the <i>Sandemanians</i> ,	1718,	—
<i>Sanderson</i> , Robert, Bishop of Lincoln, author of a work on <i>Episcopacy</i> , &c.,	1587,	1663
<i>Saurin</i> , Jacques, French Protestant pastor at the Hague,	1677,	1730
<i>Savonarola</i> , Girolamo, Dominican, preacher at Florence, burnt there,	1452,	1498
<i>Schleiermacher</i> , Friedrich Ernst Daniel, Professor of Theology, Berlin, <i>The Christian Faith</i> , translation of <i>Plato</i> , &c.,	1768,	1834
<i>Scholz</i> , Johann Martin Augustin, Professor of Theology, Bonn, editor of the <i>Greek New Testament</i> ,	1794,	1853
<i>Schwartz</i> , Christian Friedrich, missionary to India,	1726,	1798

	Born	Died
<i>Scott</i> , Thomas, Church of England divine, <i>Commentary on the Bible</i> ,	1747,	1821
<i>Secker</i> , Thomas, Abp Canterbury,	1693,	1768
<i>Semler</i> , Johann Salomo, Professor of Theology, Halle,	1725,	1791
<i>Servetus</i> , Michael, persecuted and burnt at Geneva by Calvin, <i>Christianismi Restitutio</i> ,	1509,	1553
<i>Sharp</i> , James, Abp St Andrew's, murdered,	1618,	1679
<i>Sharp</i> , John, Abp York, chaplain to Charles II. and James II.,	1644,	1714
<i>Sheldon</i> , Gilbert, Abp Canterbury,	1598,	1677
<i>Sherlock</i> , Thomas, Bp Salisbury, <i>Trial of the Witnesses</i> ; opponent of Bishop Hoadly in the Bangorian controversy,	1678,	1761
<i>Smith</i> , John Pye, Nonconformist divine, <i>Scripture Testimony to the Messiah, Scripture and Geology, &c.</i> ,	1774,	1851
<i>Smith</i> , Joseph, founder of the sect of the <i>Mormons</i> ,	1805,	1844
<i>Socinus</i> , Faustus, Italian, founder of modern <i>Socinianism</i> ,	1539,	1604
<i>Soto</i> , Domingo (Pedro), Spanish Dominican, first theologian of Charles V. at the Council of Trent,	1494,	1560
<i>South</i> , Robert, Church of England divine,	1633,	1716
<i>Southcott</i> , Joanna,	about 1750,	1814
<i>Southwell</i> , Robert, Jesuit, executed at Tyburn,	1560,	1595
<i>Spalding</i> , Samuel, <i>Philosophy of Christian Morals</i> ,	1807,	1844
<i>Spener</i> , Philip Jacob, German Protestant reformer, founder of the sect of <i>Pietists</i> ,	1635,	1705
<i>Spotiswood</i> , John, Abp St Andrews,	1565,	1639
<i>Stackhouse</i> , Thomas, Church of England divine, <i>History of the Bible</i> ,	about 1680 ?	1752
<i>Stanley</i> , Edward, Bp Norwich,	1779,	1849
<i>Stigand</i> , Bp Winchester and Abp. Canterbury (fl. 1043-1067).		
<i>Stillington</i> , Edward, Bp Worcester, <i>Origines Sacre</i> ,	1635,	1699
<i>Stolberg</i> , Leopold Friedrich, Count von. [Historians.]		
<i>Sturm</i> , Christoph Christian, Protestant pastor at Hamburg, <i>Reflections on the Works of God</i> ,	1740,	1786
<i>Sumner</i> , John Bird, Abp Canterbury,	1780,	1862
<i>Swedenborg</i> , Emanuel, founder of the <i>New Jerusalem Church</i> ,	1688,	1772
<i>Swithin</i> , St, Bp Winchester (fl. 830-862).		
<i>Tauler</i> , Johann, German Dominican, mystic,	1294,	1361

	Born	Died
<i>Taussen (Tagesen)</i> , Johann, founder of the Protestant Church in Denmark.	1494,	1561
<i>Taylor</i> , Jeremy, chaplain to Charles I.; Bp Down and Connor; <i>The Liberty of Prophesying, Holy Living and Holy Dying</i> , &c.,	1613,	1667
<i>Taylor</i> , Rowland, chaplain to Cranmer; rector of Hadleigh; burnt there,	—,	1555
<i>Tenison</i> , Thomas, Abp Canterbury,	1636,	1715
<i>Tertullian</i> , one of the Latin Fathers of the Church (fl. about 190-214).		
<i>Tetzl</i> , Johann, German Dominican monk; preacher of indulgences; opposed by Luther,	—,	1519
<i>Theodore</i> , Bp Mopsuestia, opponent of the Nestorians,	—,	429
<i>Theodoretus</i> , Bp Cyprus, friend of Nestorius,	about 393,	457
<i>Tillotson</i> , John, Abp Canterbury,	1630,	1694
<i>Tindal</i> , Matthew, <i>Rights of the Christian Church asserted, Christianity as old as the Creation</i> , &c.,	1657,	1733
<i>Tittmann</i> , Johann August Heinrich, German, Professor of Theology, Leipzig,	1773,	1831
<i>Toland</i> , John, <i>Christianity not mysterious, Nasareneus</i> , &c.,	about 1670,	1722
<i>Tonstall (Tunstall)</i> , Cuthbert, Bp London, afterwards of Durham,	about 1475,	1569
<i>Treschow</i> , Niels, Professor of Philosophy, Christiania,	1751,	1833
<i>Truman</i> , Joseph, Nonconformist divine, <i>The Great Propitiation, Discourse of Natural and Moral Impotency</i> ,	1681,	1671
<i>Tyndale (Tindale)</i> , William, reformer; translator of the Bible; burnt at Antwerp,	about 1477,	1536
<i>Ulfilas (Ulphilas)</i> , Gothic bishop, translator of the Bible into Gothic,	about 318,	388
<i>Ursinus</i> , Zacharias, German, friend of Melancthon, <i>Heidelberg Catechism</i> ,	1534,	1583
<i>Usher</i> , James (<i>Usserius</i>), Abp Armagh, <i>Annales Veteris et Novi Testamenti</i> ,	1580,	1656
<i>Vater</i> , Johann Severin, Professor of Theology, Halle,	1771,	1826
<i>Vermigli</i> , Pietro Martire (<i>Peter Martyr</i>), Professor of Theology, Strasburg and Zurich,	1500,	1562
<i>Vincent de Paul</i> , St, founder of the Order of the Sisters of Charity, <i>Congregation of the Missions</i> , &c.,	1577,	1660
<i>Vinet</i> , Alexandre Rodolphe, Professor of Theology, Lausanne, <i>Vital Christianity, Essay on the Profession of Personal Religious Conviction</i> , &c.,	1797,	1847

	Born	Died
Vorst, Conrad (<i>Vorstius</i>), Professor of Theology, Leyden ; exiled,	1569,	1622
Wake, William, Abp Canterbury, <i>An English Version of the Genuine Epistles of the Apostolic Fathers, The State of the Church and Clergy of England, &c.</i> ,	1657,	1737
Wakefield, Gilbert, <i>Translation of the New Testament, Evidences of Christianity, Silva Critica, &c.</i> ,	1756,	1801
Walch, Johann Georg, Professor of Theology, Jena, <i>Phi- losophical Lexicon</i> ,	1693,	1775
Walch, Johann Ernst Immanuel, Professor of Theology, Jena,	1725,	1778
Walch, Christian Wilhelm Franz, Professor of Theology, Göttingen, <i>Sketch of a Complete History of Heresies, &c.</i> ,	1726,	1784
Waldo (<i>Valdo</i>), Peter, reputed founder of the Waldenses, about 1110 ? 1190 ?		
Walton, Brian, chaplain to Charles I. and Charles II. ; Bp Chester, and editor of the <i>Polyglot Bible</i> ,	1600,	1661
Warburton, William, Bp Gloucester, <i>The Divine Legation of Moses, The Alliance between Church and State, &c.</i> ,	1698,	1779
Wardlaw, Ralph, Congregational pastor, Glasgow,	1779,	1853
Warham, William, Abp Canterbury, friend of Erasmus,	— ,	1532
Wartland, Daniel, chaplain to George I., canon of Wind- sor,	1683,	1740
Watson, Richard, Bp Llandaff, <i>Apology for Christianity, Chemical Essays, &c.</i> ,	1737,	1816
Watts, Isaac, Nonconformist divine, <i>Logic, The Improve- ment of the Mind, Divine Songs, &c.</i> ,	1674,	1748
Wesley, John, founder of <i>Methodism</i> ,	1703,	1791
Wesley, Charles, brother of John Wesley, and his associ- ate in the foundation of <i>Methodism</i> ,	1708,	1788
Wessel, John (<i>Wesselius</i>), Dutch divine,	1479,	1489
Wharton, Henry, Church of England divine, <i>Anglia Sacra</i> ,	1664,	1695
Whitchote, Benjamin, Church of England divine, <i>Latitu- dinarian</i> ,	1610,	1683
Whitby, Daniel, Church of England divine, <i>Paraphrase and Commentary on the New Testament, &c.</i> ,	1638,	1726
White, Joseph, Church of England divine, <i>View of Chris- tianity and Mahometanism, Diatessaron, &c.</i> ,	1746,	1814
Whitfield, George, associate of Wesley in the foundation of <i>Methodism</i> ,	1714,	1770
Whitgift, John, Abp Canterbury,	1530,	1604
Willbrord (<i>Willibrod</i>), St, "Apostle of the Frisians," about	657,	738

	Born	Died
<i>Wilfred</i> , St, Saxon, Bp York,	about 634 ?	709
<i>Wilkins</i> , John, Bp Chester, <i>Ecclesiastes, Discovery of a New World, &c.</i> ,	1614,	1672
<i>Williams</i> , Daniel, Presbyterian pastor, founder of the Library named after him, <i>Gospel Truth stated, &c.</i> ,	1644,	1716
<i>Williams</i> , John, missionary, <i>Missionary Enterprises in the South Sea Islands</i> ,	1796,	1839
<i>Williams</i> , Roger, founder and pastor of the colony of Rhode Island, U.S.,	1599,	1683
<i>Wishart</i> , George, Scotch reformer, burnt at St Andrew's,	—,	1546
<i>Wolf</i> , Johann Christoph, Lutheran pastor, rector of the Hamburg Gymnasium,	1683,	1739
<i>Wolsey</i> , Cardinal. [Statesmen.]		
<i>Woolston</i> , Thomas, <i>Moderator between an Infidel and Apostate, Six Discourses on the Miracles of Christ, &c.</i> ,	1669,	1733
<i>Wordsworth</i> , Christopher, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, <i>Ecclesiastical Biography, Christian Institutes, &c.</i> ,	1774,	1846
<i>Wren</i> , Matthew, Bp Ely,	1585,	1667
<i>Wulstan</i> , Bp Worcester, author of part of the <i>Saxon Chronicle</i> (?)	about 1008,	1095
<i>Wycliffe</i> , John, Reformer, the " <i>Morning Star of the Reformation</i> ,"	about 1324,	1384
<i>Wykeham</i> , William of, Bp Winchester, Lord High Chancellor of England, founder of <i>Winchester College</i> and <i>New College</i> , Oxford,	1324,	1404
<i>Xavier</i> , St Francis, Spaniard, associate of Loyola, Jesuit missionary to India and Japan,	1506,	1552
<i>Zinzendorf</i> , Nicolaus Ludwig, Count von, restorer of the sect of <i>Moravians</i> ,	1700,	1760
<i>Zizka</i> (<i>Zizka</i>), John. [Military Commanders.]		
<i>Zollikofer</i> , Georg Joachim, pastor of the Reformed Church, Leipsic,	1730,	1788
<i>Zwingli</i> , Ulrich (<i>Zwingli</i>), leader of the Reformation in Switzerland,	1484,	1531

§ 7. NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMANDERS.

<i>Abercromby</i> , Sir Ralph, British general,	1738,	1801
<i>Alaric</i> , chief of the Visigoths,	—,	410
<i>Alba</i> , Duke of. [<i>Alva</i> .]		

A.D.]	NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMANDERS.	211
		Born Died
<i>Alboin</i> , Lombard chief,		—, 573
<i>Ali Pacha</i> , Albanian chief,	about 1750,	1822
<i>Alva (Alba)</i> , Fernando Alvarez de Toledo, Duke of, Spanish Governor of the Netherlands,		1508, 1583
<i>Alvarado</i> , Pedro D', companion of Cortez,	about 1500,	1541
<i>André</i> , John, British adjutant-general in the American war,		1751, 1780
<i>Andréossi</i> , Antoine Français, Count,		1761, 1828
<i>Arc, Joan (Jeanne) of</i> , the <i>Maid of Orleans</i> ,	about 1410,	1431 ?
<i>Arnaut</i> , St, Marshal de (<i>Jacques Le Froy</i>), French general,	1801,	1854
<i>Attila</i> , King of the Huns,	—,	453
<i>Aubusson</i> , Pierre D', Grand Master of the Order of St John of Jerusalem,		1423, 1503
<i>Augereau</i> , Pierre François Charles, marshal and peer of France,		1757, 1816
<i>Babur (Babur)</i> , founder of the Mogul (Tatar) empire,		1483, 1530
<i>Baird</i> , Sir David, general ; takes Seringapatam,		1757, 1829
<i>Bayard</i> , Pierre de la Terrail, " <i>le bon Chevalier, sans peur et sans reproche</i> ,"		1476, 1524
<i>Bayasid (Bajazet I.)</i> , Sultan of the Osmanlis,		1347, 1403
<i>Belisarius</i> , general of the Eastern Empire under Justinian I., conqueror of Italy,	about 505 ?	565
<i>Belle-Isle</i> , Charles Louis Auguste Fouquet, Count of, Marshal of France,		1684, 1761
<i>Bem</i> , Joseph, Hungarian general,		1795, 1850
<i>Beresford</i> , William Carr, Lord Beresford, British general, field-marshal of Portugal,		1768 1854
<i>Berthier</i> , Louis Alexandre, Prince of Wagram, marshal of France,		1753, 1815
<i>Bessières</i> , Jean Baptiste, marshal of France,		1768, 1813
<i>Bethlen-Gabor</i> , King of Hungary,	about 1580,	1629
<i>Blake</i> , Robert, British admiral,		1698, 1657
<i>Blücher</i> , Gebhard Lebrecht von, field-marshal of Prussia,		1742, 1819
<i>Bohemond</i> , Crusader, son of Robert Guiscard,	—,	1111
<i>Bonaparte (Buonaparte)</i> , Napoleon, Emperor of the French,		1769, 1821
<i>Boscawen</i> , Edward, British admiral,		1711, 1761
<i>Boufflers</i> , Louis François, Duke de, marshal of France,		1644, 1711
<i>Bouillon</i> , Godfrey, Duke de, crusader, King of Jerusalem (fl. 1080-1100).		
<i>Bourmont</i> , Louis Auguste Victor de Chaisne, Count de, marshal of France, conqueror of Algiers,		1773, 1846

	Born	Died
<i>Braccio Fortebracci (Braccio da Montine)</i> , Condottiere, Prince of Capua, &c.,	1368,	1424
<i>Brienne</i> , John of, crusader, joint emperor of the East with Baldwin II. (fl. 1209-1237).		
<i>Bugeaud de La Piconnerie</i> , Thomas Robert, Duke d'Ialy, marshal of France, conqueror of <i>Abd-el Kader</i> ,	1784,	1849
<i>Burgoyne</i> , John, British commander in North America,	—,	1792
<i>Burnes</i> , Sir Alexander, Lieutenant. [Travellers.]		
<i>Cadoudal</i> , George, Vendean chief,	1769,	1804
<i>Carmagnola</i> , Francesco Bussone di, Condottiere, Venetian captain-general,	about 1390,	1432
<i>Castanos</i> , Francisco Xavier, Spanish general,	about 1756,	1852
<i>Castellane</i> , Count, marshal of France,	1788,	1862
<i>Castruccio Castracani</i> , Ghibelline chief,	about 1283,	1328
<i>Cathcart</i> , Sir George, British general,	1784,	1854
<i>Cavaignac</i> , Louis Eugène, French general, Dictator at Paris, 1848,	1802,	1857
<i>Charles Martel</i> , "mayor of the palace," conqueror of the Saracens,	—,	741
<i>Chassé</i> , David Henry, defender of Antwerp against the French,	1765,	1849
<i>Churruca y Elorza</i> , Cosme Damian de, Spanish naval commander,	1761,	1805
<i>Cid</i> , <i>The (Rodrigo Diaz de Bivar)</i> , national hero of Spain, (fl. 1060-90 ?)		
<i>Clive</i> , Robert, Lord, governor of Calcutta,	1725,	1774
<i>Cochrane</i> , Lord. [<i>Dundonald</i> .]		
<i>Cockburn</i> , Sir George, Bart., British admiral, admiral of the Fleet, &c.,	1772,	1853
<i>Codrington</i> , Sir Edward, admiral,	1770,	1851
<i>Coehorn</i> , Menno, Baron de, Dutch military engineer,	1632,	1704
<i>Coligny</i> , Gaspard de, admiral of France, Protestant leader,	1517,	1572
<i>Collingwood</i> , Cuthbert, Admiral Lord, friend of Nelson,	1750,	1810
<i>Condé</i> , Louis II., Prince de (the Great),	1621,	1686
<i>Cortez</i> , Hernan, Spanish conqueror of <i>Mexico</i> ,	1485,	1547
<i>Cromwell</i> , Oliver, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England (<i>Marston Moor</i> , <i>Naseby</i> , <i>Dunbar</i> , <i>Worcester</i>),	1599,	1658
<i>Dandolo</i> , Enrico, patrician of Venice,	1108,	1205
<i>Davout (Davoust)</i> , Louis Nicolas, marshal of France,	1770,	1823
<i>Dessaix de Veygoux</i> , Louis Charles Antoine, French general, conqueror of Egypt,	1768,	1800
<i>Doria</i> , Andrea, Genoese admiral,	1466,	1560

A.D.]	NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMANDERS.	213
		Born Died
	<i>Douglas</i> , Sir Howard, Bart., British general, <i>Treatise on Naval Gunnery</i> ,	1776, 1861
	<i>Douglas</i> , Sir James, British general,	1784, 1862
	<i>Drake</i> , Sir Francis, British admiral,	1539 ? 1572
	<i>Duckworth</i> , Sir John Thomas, Bart., British admiral,	1748, 1817
	<i>Dumouriez</i> , Charles François, general,	1739, 1823
	<i>Duncan</i> , Adam, Viscount, British admiral,	1731, 1804
	<i>Dundonald</i> , Thomas Cochrane, Earl of, British admiral, <i>Autobiography</i> ,	1775, 1860
	<i>Elliott</i> , George Augustus, Lord Heathfield, defender of Gibraltar,	1718, 1790
	<i>Essex</i> , Robert Devereux, Earl of, Parliamentary general,	1592, 1646
	<i>Eugene</i> , Prince (<i>Francis of Savoy</i>), Austrian general,	1663, 1736
	<i>Exelmans</i> , Remi Joseph Isidore, marshal of France,	1775, 1852
	<i>Exmouth</i> , Edward Pellew, Viscount, British admiral,	1757, 1833
	<i>Fairfax</i> , Thomas, Lord, Parliamentary general,	1611, 1671
	<i>Feltre</i> , Henri Jacques Guillaume Clarke, Duke of, French general,	1765, 1818
	<i>Fleethood</i> , Charles, commander-in-chief in Ireland,	—, 1692
	<i>Forbin</i> , Claude, French naval commander,	1656, 1733
	<i>Francis I.</i> , King of France, rival of the Emperor Charles V.,	1494, 1547
	<i>Frederick I.</i> (<i>Barbarossa</i>), Emperor of Germany,	1121, 1190
	<i>Frederick II.</i> , Emperor of Germany,	1194, 1250
	<i>Frederick II.</i> , the Great, King of Prussia,	1712, 1786
	<i>Gambier</i> , James, British admiral,	1756, 1833
	<i>Gates</i> , Horatio, American general,	1728, 1806
	<i>Gengis Khan</i> , Mogul chief, conqueror of Asia,	1164, 1227
	<i>Genseric</i> , King of the Vandals,	—, 477
	<i>Gérard</i> , Maurice Étienne, marshal of France,	1773, 1852
	<i>Ginkell</i> , Godart de, Earl of Athlone, Dutch general,	—, 1703
	<i>Glendower</i> , Owen (<i>Owain Glyndwrdu</i>), Welsh chieftain, about	1349, 1415
	<i>Godfrey of Bouillon</i> . [<i>Bouillon</i> .]	
	<i>Gonzalo</i> , Hernandez de Cordova, the "Great Captain,"	1453, 1515
	<i>Gortschakoff</i> , Michael, Prince, Russian general,	1795, 1861
	<i>Grouchy</i> , Emmanuel, Count de, marshal of France,	1766, 1847
	<i>Guesclin</i> , Bertrand du, French military chieftain	1314, 1380
	<i>Guise</i> , Francis of Lorraine, Duke of, lieutenant-general of France under Francis II.,	1519, 1563
	<i>Gurwood</i> , John, British colonel, editor of Wellington's <i>Despatches</i> ,	1791, 1845

	Born	Died
<i>Gustavus Adolphus</i> , King of Sweden, commander of the Protestant forces in the Thirty Years' War,	1594,	1632
<i>Hardinge</i> , Viscount. [Statesmen.]		
<i>Haroun Al-raschid</i> , Caliph, conqueror of great part of Asia, Africa, and Europe,	765,	802
<i>Havelock</i> , Sir Henry, British general, <i>hero of Lucknow</i> ,	1795,	1857
<i>Hawkins</i> , Sir John, British naval commander; first Englishman engaged in the Slave trade; commander of the <i>Victory</i> against the Spanish Armada,	about 1520,	1595
<i>Haynau</i> , Julius von, Baron, Austrian field-marshal, Governor of Hungary,	1786,	1853
<i>Henry IV.</i> , King of France, leader of the Protestants against the League,	1553,	1610
<i>Henry V.</i> of England (<i>Agincourt</i>),	1388,	1422
<i>Hill</i> , Rowland, Viscount, commander-in-chief of the British army,	1772,	1842
<i>Hoche</i> , Lazare, French general,	1768,	1797
<i>Hofer</i> , Andrew, leader of the Tyrolese, shot by the Austrians,	1767,	1810
<i>Hood</i> , Samuel, Viscount, British admiral, commander of the fleet in the Mediterranean,	1724,	1816
<i>Hood</i> , Alexander, Viscount Bridport, British admiral,	— ,	1814
<i>Hood</i> , Sir Samuel, British admiral,	— ,	1814
<i>Howard</i> , Charles, Lord Howard of Effingham, Lord High Admiral of England (<i>the Armada</i>),	1536,	1624
<i>Howe</i> , Richard, Earl, British admiral,	1725,	1799
<i>Humbert</i> , Jean Robert Marie, French general, commander of expedition to Ireland,	1755,	1823
<i>Ryder Ali</i> , sovereign of Mysore,	— ,	1782
<i>Inglis</i> , Sir John Eardly Wilmot, British major-general, defender of Lucknow,	1814,	1862
<i>Jervis</i> , John, Earl of St Vincent, Admiral of the Fleet,	1735,	1823
<i>Jones</i> , John Paul, naval commander,	1747,	1792
<i>Joubert</i> , Barthélemy Catherine, French general,	1769,	1799
<i>Jourdan</i> , Jean Baptiste, marshal of France (victor at <i>Fleurus</i>),	1762,	1833
<i>Junot</i> , Andoche, Duke of Abrantes, French general,	1771,	1813
<i>Keane</i> , John, Lord, British general (conqueror of <i>Ghuznee</i>),	1781,	1844
<i>Kellermann</i> , François Christophe de, Duke of Valmy, peer and marshal of France,	1735,	1820
<i>Kellermann</i> , Antiste, French general,	1754,	1800

A.D.] NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMANDERS.		215	
		Born	Died
<i>Kosciusko</i> , Thaddeus, Polish general, commander of the national forces in the revolution of 1794,		1756,	1817
<i>Lafayette</i> , Gilbert Motier, Marquis de, French general, commander of the National Guards at Paris at the outbreak of the Revolution,		1757,	1834
<i>Lake</i> , Gerard, <i>Viscount Lake</i> , commander-in-chief in India,		1744,	1808
<i>Lambert</i> , John, major-general under Cromwell, head of the republican party,	about 1620 ?	about 1692	
<i>Lannes</i> , Jean, Duke of Montebello, marshal of France,		1769,	1809
<i>Lawrence</i> , Sir Henry Montgomery, British general, Chief Commissioner at Lucknow, founder of the <i>Lawrence Asylum</i> ,		1806,	1857
<i>Leake</i> , Sir John, British admiral,		1656,	1720
<i>Lefebvre</i> , François Joseph, Duke of Dantzic, marshal of France,		1755,	1820
<i>Lefort</i> , François, general and admiral in the service of Russia,		1656,	1699
<i>Londonderry</i> , Charles William Vane, Marquis of, British general,		1778,	1854
<i>Lyons</i> , Edmund, Lord, British admiral,		1790,	1858
<i>Mahmud II.</i> , Sultan of Turkey,		1785,	1840
<i>Mahomet II.</i> , Ottoman Emperor, conqueror of Constantinople,		1429,	1481
<i>Malcolm</i> , Sir John, British general and diplomatist. [Historians.]			
<i>Marlborough</i> , John Churchill, Duke of, British general and diplomatist,		1650,	1722
<i>Marmont</i> , Auguste Frédérique Louis Vieasse de, marshal of the French empire, Duke of Ragusa,		1774,	1852
<i>Martel</i> . [<i>Charles Martel</i> .]			
<i>Massena</i> , André, Prince of Essling, &c., marshal of France,		1758,	1817
<i>Medici</i> , Gian Giacomo, Marquis of Marignano, Italian military commander,		1495,	1555
<i>Monk</i> , George, Duke of Albemarle, British general, restorer of Charles II.,		1608,	1670
<i>Montecuculi</i> , Raymond, Count of, generalissimo of the Austrian armies,		1608,	1680
<i>Montezuma (II.)</i> , King of Mexico, conquered by Cortez,	about	1476,	1520
<i>Montfort</i> , Simon de, Earl of Leicester, leader in the Barons' War,		— ,	1265

	Born	Died
<i>Montmorenci</i> , Anne, Duke of, marshal and high constable of France, about	1494,	1567
<i>Montrose</i> , James Graham, Marquis of, commander-in-chief of the royal forces in Scotland,	1612,	1650
<i>Moore</i> , Sir John, British general, hero of <i>Corunna</i> ,	1761,	1809
<i>Mordaunt</i> , Charles, Earl of Peterborough, British naval commander,	1658,	1735
<i>Moreau</i> , Jean Victor, French general,	1763,	1813
<i>Morosini</i> , Francesco, Venetian naval commander, doge,	1618,	1694
<i>Murat</i> , Joachim, marshal of the French empire, King of Naples,	1767,	1815
<i>Nadir Shah</i> , sovereign of Persia,	1688,	1747
<i>Napier</i> , Sir Charles John, British admiral,	1786,	1860
<i>Napier</i> , Sir William Francis Patrick, colonel. [Historians.]		
<i>Napier</i> , Sir Charles James, British general, hero of <i>Meeanee</i> ,	1782,	1853
<i>Nelson</i> , Horatio, Lord, British admiral (<i>the Nile</i> , <i>Trafalgar</i>),	1758,	1805
<i>Ney</i> , Michael, Prince of the Moskowa, marshal of the French empire,	1769,	1815
<i>Nicholson</i> , John, British general (<i>Delhi</i>),	1822,	1857
<i>Noureddin</i> , Mohammedan ruler of Syria,	1117,	1173
<i>Omar I.</i> , Caliph, conqueror of Jerusalem, Egypt, &c., about	580,	644
<i>Oudinot</i> , Charles Nicolas, Duke of Reggio, marshal of France,	1767,	1847
<i>Palafox-y-Melzi</i> , José, Spanish general, governor and defender of <i>Saragossa</i> ,	1780,	1843
<i>Paskevich</i> , Ivan Federovich, Field-marshal of Russia, Viceroy of Poland,	1782,	1856
<i>Peter I.</i> , the Great, Emperor of Russia,	1672,	1725
<i>Peterborough</i> , Earl of. [<i>Mordaunt</i> .]		
<i>Pichegru</i> , Charles, French general,	1761,	1804
<i>Pizarro</i> , Francisco, Spaniard, discoverer and conqueror of Peru, about	1480,	1541
<i>Poniatowski</i> , Joseph, Prince, Polish military commander,	1763,	1813
<i>Radetzky de Radetz</i> , Joseph, Count, Austrian field-marshal, commander of the Lombardo-Venetian kingdom,	1766,	1858
<i>Raglan</i> , James Henry Fitzroy, baron, British field-marshal (<i>Invasion of the Crimea</i>),	1788,	1855
<i>Reding</i> , Aloys von, Swiss patriot and general,	1755,	1818
<i>Richard I.</i> , Cœur de Lion, conqueror of <i>Saladin</i> ,	1157,	1199

A.D.]	NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMANDERS.	217
		Born Died
<i>Rodney</i> , George Brydges, Lord, British admiral,		1718, 1792
<i>Rooke</i> , Sir George, British admiral,		1650, 1709
<i>Ross</i> , Sir James Clarke. [Travellers.]		
<i>Ruffo</i> , Fabrizio, Cardinal, leader of insurgents against the French at Naples in 1799,		1744, 1827
<i>Runjeet Singh</i> , Maharajah, founder of the Sikh empire,		1780, 1839
<i>Rupert</i> , Prince, general of the Royalist forces under Charles I.,		1619, 1682
<i>Saint-Arnaud</i> , Jacques Leroy de, marshal of France,		1801, 1854
<i>Saint-Cyr</i> , Laurent Gouvion de, marshal of the French empire,		1764, 1830
<i>Saladin</i> (<i>Salah-ed-deen</i>), Sultan,		1137, 1192
<i>Saumarez</i> , James Lord de, British admiral,		1757, 1836
<i>Savary</i> , Anne Jean Marie, Duke of Rovigo, French general,		1774, 1834
<i>Saxe</i> , Marshal, general in the service of France, hero of <i>Fontenoy</i> ,		1696, 1750
<i>Saxe-Weimar</i> , Bernhard, Duke of, general under Gustavus Adolphus in the Thirty Years' War,		1600, 1639
<i>Scala</i> , Can Francesco della, governor of Verona, chief of the Ghibellines in Lombardy,		1290, 1329
<i>Scanderbeg</i> (<i>George Castriot</i>), Prince of Albania,		1404, 1467
<i>Sebastiani</i> , Horace François, Count, marshal of France,		1776, 1851
<i>Segur</i> , Philippe Henri, Marquis of, marshal of France, Minister of War to Louis XVI.,		1724, 1801
<i>Sevajee</i> , founder of the Mahratta dominion in India,		1627, 1680
<i>Sforza</i> , Jacopo Attendolo, Italian <i>condottiere</i> ,		1369, 1424
<i>Sforza</i> , Francesco, Duke of Milan,		1401, 1466
<i>Shah Jehan</i> , Mogul Emperor (fl. 1614-1666).		
<i>Shakespeare</i> , Sir Richmond, British general,		1812, 1861
<i>Shovel</i> , Sir Cloudealey, British admiral,		1650, 1707
<i>Sickingen</i> , Franz von, protector of the Reformers in Germany,		1484, 1523
<i>Smith</i> , Sir Henry George Wakelyn, Bart. (<i>Sir Harry Smith</i>), British general,		1788, 1860
<i>Sobieski</i> , John, King of Poland, conqueror of the Turks,		1623, 1696
<i>Soliman</i> , the Magnificent, Sultan of the Turks (fl. 1520-1566).		
<i>Soubise</i> , Benjamin de Rohan, Huguenot chieftain, about		1589, 1641
<i>Soubise</i> , Charles de Rohan, Prince de, French marshal and Minister of State under Louis XV.,		1715, 1787
<i>Soult</i> , Nicolas Jean de Dieu, marshal of the French empire, Duke of Dalmatia, Minister of War, &c.,		1765 or 1769, 1851

	Born	Died
<i>Spinola</i> , Ambrosio, Marquis of, Spanish general,	1569,	1630
<i>Stephen Bathori</i> , King of Poland,	1533,	1586
<i>Strafford</i> , John Byng Earl of, British general and field-marshal,		1772, 1860
<i>Suvarof-Rymnikski</i> , Alexander Vassilivich, Count, field-marshal and generalissimo of Russian forces, under Catherine II. and Paul,		1730, 1800
<i>Talbot</i> , John, Earl of Shrewsbury, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, chief commander of the English forces in France under Henry V. and VI.,		1373, 1453
<i>Tallart</i> , Camille, Count, French general and Minister of State,		1652, 1728
<i>Taylor</i> , Zachary (<i>General Taylor</i>), American general,		1784, 1850
<i>Tilly</i> (<i>Tilli</i>), John Tserclas, Count, field-marshal and commander-in-chief of the Imperial forces in the <i>Thirty Years' War</i> (<i>Magdeburg</i>),		1559, 1632
<i>Timur</i> (<i>Tamerlane</i>), Sultan, conqueror of Persia and India,	1335,	1405
<i>Tippoo Saib</i> , Sultan of Mysore,	1749,	1799
<i>Toledo</i> , Don Pedro de, Spanish viceroy of Naples,	1484,	1553
<i>Tordenskiold</i> , Danish admiral,	1691,	1726
<i>Toussaint Louverture</i> , Negro chieftain of St Domingo,	1743,	1803
<i>Tristan Da Cunha</i> , Portuguese naval commander (fl. 1505-1536).		
<i>Trivulzio</i> , Gian Giacomo, Milanese general in the service of France,		1441, 1518
<i>Tromp</i> , Martin Harpertzoon, Dutch admiral,		1597, 1653
<i>Tromp</i> , Cornelis van, Dutch admiral,		1629, 1691
<i>Troubridge</i> , Sir Thomas, British admiral,		—, 1807
<i>Turenne</i> , Henri de la Tour D'Auvergne, Viscount of, French general,		1611, 1675
<i>Ulloa</i> , Antonio, Spanish naval commander, &c.,		1716, 1795
<i>Vauban</i> , Sébastien Le Prestre de, military engineer, marshal of France,		1633, 1707
<i>Vendôme</i> , César, Duke of, French military commander, governor of Burgundy,		1594, 1665
<i>Vendôme</i> , Louis Joseph, Duke of, French general,		1654, 1712
<i>Vere</i> , Sir Francis, commander of the English troops in the service of Holland,		1554, 1604
<i>Vere</i> , Horace, Lord Vere, commander-in-chief of the English troops in Holland,		1565, 1635
<i>Vernon</i> , Edward, British admiral,		1684, 1757
<i>Vintimille</i> , Claude Perrin, Duke of Belluno, marshal of France,		1764, 1841
ector, marshal of France,		1653, 1734

A.D.] NAVAL AND MILITARY COMMANDERS.		219
	Born	Died
<i>Villehardouin</i> , Geoffroy de, crusader. [Historians.]		
<i>Villeneuve</i> , Pierre Charles Jean Baptiste Silvestre de, French admiral,	1763,	1806
<i>Vincent</i> , Earl St. [Jervis, John.]		
<i>Waghorn</i> , Thomas, lieutenant in the navy, projector of the Overland Route to India,	1800,	1850
<i>Walker</i> , George, defender of Londonderry,	—,	1690
<i>Wallace</i> , Sir William, Scottish national hero, probably about	1270,	1350
<i>Waldeck</i> , Christian Augustus, Prince of, Austrian general,	1744,	1798
<i>Wallenstein</i> (<i>Albrecht Wenzel Eusebius, Count of Waldstein</i>), Austrian general, commander-in-chief of the Imperial forces in the <i>Thirty Years' War</i> ,	1583,	1634
<i>Waller</i> , Sir William, Parliamentary general in the Civil War,	1597,	1668
<i>Warren</i> , Sir John Borlase, Bart., British naval commander, diplomatist, &c.,	1754,	1822
<i>Warwick</i> , Richard de Beauchamp, Earl of, Regent of France (fl. 1417-1439).		
<i>Warwick</i> , Richard Nevil, Earl of, "the king-maker," probably about	1420,	1471
<i>Watson</i> , Charles, British admiral,	1714,	1757
<i>Wellington</i> , Arthur Wellesley, Duke of,	1769,	1852
<i>Willaumes</i> , Jean Baptiste Philibert, French admiral,	1763,	1845
<i>Windischgratz</i> , Alfred, Prince, Austrian commander-in-chief,	1787,	1862
<i>Winter</i> , Jan Willem van, Dutch admiral,	1750,	1812
<i>Wittgenstein</i> , Louis Adolphus, Count of, Russian field-marshal and commander-in-chief,	1769,	1843
<i>Wolfe</i> , James, British general, conqueror of Canada,	1726,	1759
<i>Wrangel</i> , Carl Gustaf, Grand Marshal of Sweden, and generalissimo,	1613,	1676
<i>Wrede</i> , Karl Philipp, Prince, Bavarian general and field-marshal,	1767,	1838
<i>Wurmser</i> , Dagobert Sigismund, Count of, Austrian general,	1724,	1797
<i>Yorck von Wartenburg</i> , Hans David Ludwig, Count, Prussian general,	1759,	1821
<i>Zahrtmann</i> , Christian Christopher, Danish admiral, hydrographer,	1793,	1853
<i>Zamoyski</i> , John, Polish general,	1626,	1665
<i>Zamoyski</i> , Andrew. [Statesmen.]		

<i>Zeno</i> , Carlo, Grand Admiral of Venice,	Born	Died
	about 1334,	1418
<i>Zizka</i> (<i>Zizka</i>) of Trocznow, John, Hussite general,		
	about 1360 or 1380,	1424

§ 8. STATESMEN.

<i>Aberdeen</i> , George Hamilton Gordon, Earl of, Prime, Minister of England,	1784,	1860
<i>Adams</i> , John, second President of United States,	1735,	1826
<i>Adams</i> , John Quincy, President of United States,	1767,	1848
<i>Aguesseau</i> , Henri François d', Chancellor of France,	1668,	1751
<i>Alberoni</i> , Giulio, Cardinal,	1664,	1752
<i>Albuquerque</i> , Affonso D', Portuguese, Viceroy of the Indies,	1453,	1515
<i>Almeida</i> , Francesco, Portuguese, Viceroy of the Indies,	— ,	1509
<i>Amboise</i> , George D', Cardinal,	1460,	1510
<i>Anglesey</i> , Henry William Paget, Marquis of, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland,	1768,	1854
<i>Aranjo D'Azevedo</i> , Antonio, Portuguese, Minister of State,	1754,	1817
<i>Arborio</i> , Mercurino, Count di Gattinara, councillor to Charles V.,	1465,	1530
<i>Audley</i> , Thomas, Lord Audley of Walden, Lord Chancellor of England,	— ,	1544
<i>Bacon</i> , Sir Nicholas, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal,	1510,	1579
<i>Bacon</i> , Francis. [Philosophers.]		
<i>Balfour</i> , Sir James, Lord President of the Court of Session in Scotland,	— ,	1583
<i>Balnavis</i> , Henry, Lord of Session,	1520,	1579 ?
<i>Barneveldt</i> , Johan van Olden, Grand Pensionary of Holland,	1547,	1619
<i>Barras</i> , Paul François Jean Nicolas, Count de, member of French Directory,	1755,	1829
<i>Batthyani</i> , Count Louis, Hungarian, shot by the Austrians,	1809,	1849
<i>Beaton</i> , David, Cardinal, Abp St Andrew's, Lord Chancellor to Mary Queen of Scots,	1494,	1546
— Cardinal, Bp Winchester, guardian of Henry of the Duke of Gloucester,	about 1370 ?	1447

	Born	Died
<i>Beauharnais</i> , Eugène de, Viceroy of the Kingdom of Italy,	1781,	1824
<i>Bedford</i> , Duke of, Regent of France,	about 1390,	1435
<i>Bellenden</i> , Sir John, Lord of Session, Director of the Chancery of Scotland,	— ,	1577
<i>Bentinck</i> , Lord William Charles Cavendish, Governor-general of India,	1774,	1839
<i>Bentinck</i> , Lord William George Henry Cavendish,	1802,	1848
<i>Bentivoglio</i> , Giovanni, Chief of the Senate of Bologna,	about 1440,	1508
<i>Bentivoglio</i> , Guido, Cardinal,	1579,	1644
<i>Bernstorff</i> , Johann Hartwig Ernst, Count von, Danish minister,	1712,	1772
<i>Bolingbroke</i> , Henry St John, Viscount, Secretary of State and political writer,	1678,	1751
<i>Bolívar</i> , Simon, Liberator of South America (Supreme Chief of Colombia, 1828),	1783,	1831
<i>Bothwell</i> , James Hepburn, Earl of, married to Mary Queen of Scots,	— ,	1576
<i>Bourbon</i> , Charles de, Constable of France,	1489,	1527
<i>Bradshaw</i> , John, President of the High Court of Justice for the trial of Charles I.,	1586,	1659
<i>Brisot de Warville</i> , Jean Pierre, Girondist,	1754,	1793
<i>Buckingham</i> , George Villiers, Duke of, favourite of James I., murdered,	1592,	1628
<i>Buckingham</i> , George Villiers, Duke of, member of the Cabal,	1627,	1688
<i>Buller</i> , Charles, President of the Poor Law Board,	1806,	1848
<i>Bunsen</i> , Christian Karl Josias, Chevalier de, Prussian diplomatist. [Theologians.]		
<i>Buren</i> , Martin van, President of the United States,	1782,	1862
<i>Burke</i> , Edmund,	about 1730,	1797
<i>Bute</i> , John Stuart, Earl of, Prime Minister of England,	1713,	1792
<i>Buxton</i> , Sir Thomas Fowell, Bart., coadjutor of Wilberforce,	1786,	1845
<i>Calhoun</i> , John Caldwell, Vice-president of United States,	1782,	1850
<i>Calomarde</i> , Francisco Tadeo, Spanish Minister of Grace and Justice,	1773,	1842
<i>Calonne</i> , Charles Alexandre de, Finance Minister to Louis XVI.,	1734,	1802
<i>Camden</i> , Charles Pratt, Earl of, Lord Chancellor of England,	1714,	1794

	Born	Died
<i>Campbell</i> , John Lord, Lord Chancellor of England,	1779,	1861
<i>Campomanes</i> , Count Pedro Rodriguez, Spanish Minister of State,	1723,	1802
<i>Canning</i> , George, Prime Minister of England,	1770,	1827
<i>Canning</i> , Charles John, Viscount, Governor-general of India,	1812,	1862
<i>Capellen</i> , Goderd Alexander Gerard Philip, Baron van der, Governor-general of the Dutch East Indies,	1778,	1848
<i>Capo d'Istria</i> , Count of, head of the Greek government,	1780,	1831
<i>Carnot</i> , Lazare Nicolas Marguerite, French Minister of War,	1753,	1823
<i>Cecil</i> , William, Baron Burleigh, Lord High Treasurer of England,	1520,	1598
<i>Cecil</i> , Robert, Earl of Salisbury, Lord High Treasurer of England,	about 1550,	1612
<i>Cheke</i> , Sir John, Secretary of State and Privy Councillor to Edward VI.; first Professor of Greek, Cambridge University,	1514,	1557
<i>Chesterfield</i> , Philip Dormer Stanhope, Earl of, diplomatist, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland,	1694,	1773
<i>Choiseul</i> , Etienne François, Duke de, French Minister of State under Louis XV.,	1719,	1785
<i>Cisneros</i> , Francis Ximenez de, Cardinal, Regent of Spain,	1437,	1517
<i>Clay</i> , Henry, United States senator,	1777,	1852
<i>Clemencin</i> , Diego, President of the Spanish Cortes, 1820,	1765,	1834
<i>Coke</i> , Sir Edward, Chief Justice of England,	1552,	1633
<i>Colbert</i> , Jean Baptiste, Finance Minister under Louis XIV.,	1619,	1683
<i>Colchester</i> , Charles Abbot, Lord, Speaker of the House of Commons,	1757,	1829
<i>Colvin</i> , John Russell, Lieutenant-governor of the North-western Provinces of India,	1807,	1857
<i>Consalvi</i> , Ercole, Cardinal,	1757,	1824
<i>Cornwallis</i> , Charles, Marquis of, Governor-general of India,	1738,	1805
<i>Como I.</i> , Duke of Florence, Grand-duke of Tuscany,	1519,	1574
<i>Cromwell</i> , Thomas, chief minister of Henry VIII., about 1490 ?	1540	
<i>Czartoryski</i> , Prince Adam George, Polish patriot,	1770,	1861
<i>Dalhousie</i> , James Andrew Brown Ramsay, Marquis of, Governor-general of India,	1812,	1860
<i>Dalrymple</i> , James, Viscount Stair, President of the Court of Session,	1619,	1695

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		Born Died
	<i>Danton</i> , Georges Jacques, President of the Committee of Public Safety,	1759, 1794
	<i>Daru</i> , Pierre Antoine Noel Bruno, Count, Prime Minister to Napoleon,	1767, 1829
	<i>Denman</i> , Thomas, Lord, Chief Justice of England,	1779, 1854
	<i>De Witt</i> , John, Grand Pensionary of Holland,	1625, 1672
	<i>Dunfermline</i> , James Abercromby, Baron, Speaker of the House of Commons,	1776, 1858
	<i>Eldon</i> , John Scott, Earl of, Lord Chancellor of England,	1751, 1838
	<i>Elphinstone</i> , John, Baron Elphinstone, Governor of Bombay,	1807, 1860
	<i>Elphinstone</i> , Mountstuart, Governor of Bombay, <i>History of India</i> ,	1778, 1859
	<i>Erskine</i> , Thomas, Lord, Lord Chancellor of England,	1748, 1823
	<i>Essex</i> , Robert Devereux, Earl of, favourite of Queen Elizabeth,	1567, 1601
	<i>Falkland</i> , Lucius Cary, Viscount (fell at the battle of Newbury),	1610, 1643
	<i>Fesch</i> , Joseph, Cardinal, Abp Lyons (uncle to Napoleon the Great),	1763, 1839
	<i>Feuerbach</i> , Paul Johann Anselm, Bavarian Privy Councillor and Judge,	1775, 1833
	<i>Filangieri</i> , Gaetano, author of the <i>Scienza della Legislazione</i> ,	1752, 1788
	<i>Fleury</i> , André Hercule, Cardinal, Prime Minister to Louis XV.,	1653, 1743
	<i>Fontanes</i> , Louis de, President of the Corps Législatif,	1757, 1821
	<i>Forbes</i> , Duncan, Lord President of the Court of Session, Scotland,	1685, 1747
	<i>Fortescue</i> , Sir John, Lord Chief Justice of England (fl. 1430-43).	
	<i>Foscarini</i> , Marco, Doge of Venice, <i>History of Venetian Literature</i> ,	1698, 1763
	<i>Fossombroni</i> , Vittorio, Chief Minister to Grand Duke of Tuscany; natural philosopher, &c.	1754, 1844
	<i>Fouché</i> , Joseph, Duke of Otranto, French Minister of Police,	1763, 1820
	<i>Fox</i> , Charles James, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs,	1749, 1806
	<i>Fox</i> , Richard, Bp Winchester, Minister of State to Henry VII. and Henry VIII.,	about 1450, 1528
	<i>Francia</i> , Doctor José Gaspar Rodriguez, <i>Dictator of Paraguay</i> ,	about 1757, 1840

	Born	Died
<i>Gagern</i> , Hans Christoph Ernst, Baron von, Prime Minister to the King of Holland,	1766,	1852
<i>Glanville</i> , Ranulf de, Chief Justiciary of England,	—,	1190
<i>Godolphin</i> , Sidney Godolphin, Earl of, Lord High Treasurer of England,	—,	1712
<i>Goulburn</i> , Henry, Chancellor of the Exchequer, about	1784,	1856
<i>Graham</i> , Sir James Robert George, Bart., Secretary of State for the Home Department,	1792,	1861
<i>Grattan</i> , Henry, Irish patriot,	1750,	1826
<i>Grenville</i> , William Wyndham, Lord, First Lord of the Treasury,	1759,	1834
<i>Greville</i> , Sir Fulke (<i>Lord Brooke</i>), Chancellor of the Exchequer,	1554,	1628
<i>Grey</i> , Charles, (second) Earl, Prime Minister of England,	1764,	1845
<i>Grotius</i> , Hugo. [Theologians.]		
<i>Guisse</i> , Henry of Lorraine, Duke of, one of the leaders of the <i>League</i> in France,	1550,	1588
<i>Hale</i> , Sir Matthew, Chief Justice of England,	1609,	1676
<i>Halifax</i> , George Montagu, Earl of, First Lord of the Treasury,	1661,	1715
<i>Hamilton</i> , Sir William, diplomatist, English Ambassador at Naples, <i>Campi Phlegrei</i> ,	1730,	1803
<i>Hampden</i> , John, member of the Long Parliament, opponent of <i>Ship-money</i> ,	1594,	1643
<i>Hardenberg</i> , Karl August, Prince of, Prime Minister to the King of Prussia,	1750,	1822
<i>Hardinge</i> , Henry, Viscount Hardinge, Governor-general of India, Commander-in-chief of the British army,	1785,	1856
<i>Hardwicke</i> , Philip Yorke, Earl of, Lord Chancellor of England,	1690,	1764
<i>Harley</i> , Robert, Earl of Oxford, Prime Minister of England,	1661,	1724
<i>Harrison</i> , William Henry, President of the United States,	1773,	1841
<i>Hastings</i> , Warren, Governor-general of India, privy councillor,	1733,	1818
<i>Henry</i> , Patrick, Governor of Virginia after the declaration of American Independence,	1736,	1799
<i>Herbert</i> , Sidney, <i>Lord Herbert of Lea</i> , British Secretary at War,	1810,	1861
<i>Holland</i> , Henry Richard Vassal Fox, Lord,	1773,	1840
<i>Holt</i> , Sir John, Lord Chief Justice of England,	1642,	1710
<i>Home</i> , Henry (<i>Lord Kames</i>), Lord Commissioner of Justice ————, <i>Elements of Criticism</i> ,	1696,	1782

	Born	Died
<i>Hôpital</i> , Michel de l', Chancellor of France under Francis II. and Charles IX.,	1505,	1573
<i>Horner</i> , Francis, M.P.,	1778,	1817
<i>Humboldt</i> , Karl Wilhelm, Baron von, Prussian diplomatist, philologist, &c.,	1767,	1835
<i>Hume</i> , Joseph, M.P., Montrose, political reformer,	1777,	1855
<i>Huskinson</i> , William, M.P. Liverpool, President of the Board of Trade, &c.; killed at the opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway.	1770,	1830
<i>Hyndford</i> , John Carmichael, Earl of, diplomatist, privy councillor,	1701,	1767
<i>Inglis</i> , Sir Robert Harry, Bart., M.P. Oxford University,	1786,	1855
<i>Ireton</i> , Henry, Lord Deputy of Ireland (son-in-law to Cromwell),	1610,	1651
<i>Jackson</i> , Andrew, President of the United States,	1767,	1845
<i>Jefferson</i> , Thomas, President of the United States,	1743,	1826
<i>Jeremie</i> , Sir John, Judge of the Supreme Court of Ceylon,	1795,	1841
<i>Kaunitz</i> , Wenzel Anton, Prince of, Austrian diplomatist, Chancellor of State,	1711,	1794
<i>Kenyon</i> , Lloyd, Lord, Chief Justice of England,	1732,	1802
<i>King</i> , Peter, Lord, Lord Chancellor of England, <i>Inquiry into the Constitution, &c., of the Primitive Church</i> ,	1669,	1734
<i>Lansdowne</i> , Henry Petty Fitzmaurice, Marquis of, President of the Council, 1831-41,	1780,	1863
<i>Leicester</i> , Robert Dudley, Earl of, Privy Councillor, favourite of Queen Elizabeth,	about 1531,	1588
<i>Louvois</i> , François Michel Letellier, Marquis of, First Minister to Louis XIV.,	1641,	1691
<i>Macartney</i> , George Macartney, Earl of, British Ambassador to China,	1737,	1806
<i>Macaulay</i> , Thomas Babington Macaulay, Lord, Secretary at War, &c. [Historians.]		
<i>Machiavelli</i> , Niccolo, Florentine statesman and diplomatist, author of <i>The Prince</i> ,	1469,	1527
<i>Madison</i> , James, President of the United States,	1751,	1836
<i>Malmesbury</i> , James Harris, Earl of, British diplomatist,	1746,	1820
<i>Manin</i> , Daniele, Italian statesman, dictator and defender of Venice,	1804,	1857
<i>Marcey</i> , W. L., American Secretary of State,	1786,	1857
<i>Marlborough</i> , Duke of. [Military Commanders.]		
<i>Maurepas</i> , Jean Frédéric Phélippeaux, Count, Minister of State to Louis XV. and Louis XVI. of France,	1701,	1781

	Born	Died
<i>Rienzi (Rienzo)</i> , Niccolo (Cola) di, Tribune of Rome, 1347; assassinated.		1354
<i>Ripperda</i> , John William, Duke of, First Minister to Philip V. of Spain,		—, 1737
<i>Robespierre</i> , François Maximilien Joseph Isidore, French Revolutionary chief,	1759,	1794
<i>Rochester</i> , Lord. [<i>Wilmot</i> .]		
<i>Rockingham</i> , Charles Watson Wentworth, Marquis of, Prime Minister of England,	1730,	1782
<i>Roderer</i> , Pierre Louis, Count, senator and peer of France, political economist, &c.,	1754,	1835
<i>Roland de la Platière</i> , Jean Marie, Minister of the Interior to Louis XVI.,	1732,	1793
<i>Romansov</i> , Nicolaus, Count, Chancellor of the Russian Empire under Alexander,	1753,	1826
<i>Romilly</i> , Sir Samuel,	1757,	1818
<i>Rostopchin</i> (Rastopchin), Fedor Vasilevich, Governor of Moscow,	1765,	1826
<i>Royer-Collard</i> , Pierre Paul, President of the French Chamber of Deputies, chief of the <i>Doctrinaires</i> ,	1763,	1845
<i>Russell</i> , Lord William, beheaded as a traitor in the reign of Charles II.,	1639,	1683
<i>Sackville</i> , Thomas, Earl of Dorset, Lord Treasurer of England. [Poets.]		
<i>Sackville</i> , Lord George, Privy Councillor, Secretary of State for the Colonies,	1716,	1785
<i>Sadler</i> , Sir Ralph, diplomatist,	1507,	1587
<i>Savile</i> , George, Marquis of Halifax, President of the Convention Parliament,	1630,	1695
<i>Schwarzenberg</i> , Karl Philip, Prince of, Austrian field-marshal, Minister of War, &c.,	1771,	1820
<i>Seckendorf</i> , Veit Ludwig von, Chancellor and Privy Councillor to the Duke of Gotha, &c.,	1626,	1692
<i>Seguier</i> , Pierre, President à mortier of the Parliament of Paris,	1504,	1580
<i>Seguier</i> , Pierre, Chancellor of France, one of the founders of the <i>French Academy</i> ,	1588,	1672
<i>Shaftesbury</i> , Anthony Ashley Cooper, Earl of, Lord Chancellor of England,	1621,	1683
<i>Sheil</i> , Richard Lalor, Vice-President of the Board of Trade, &c.,	1793,	1851

	Born	Died
<i>Shelburne</i> , William Petty, Earl of, Prime Minister of England,	1737,	1805
<i>Sheridan</i> , Richard Brinsley Butler, Under-secretary of State. [Poets.]		
<i>Sidmouth</i> , Henry Addington, Viscount, Prime Minister of England,	1757,	1844
<i>Sidney</i> (Sydney), Algernon, beheaded as a traitor, under Charles II., <i>Discourses concerning Government</i> , about	1621,	1683
<i>Sidney</i> , Sir Philip. [Poets.]		
<i>Steyes</i> , Emmanuel Joseph, deputy to the States-General of France (1789), National Assembly, &c.,	1748,	1836
<i>Sleeman</i> , Sir William Henry, British Resident at Lucknow, <i>Rambles and Recollections of an Indian Officer</i> , &c.,	1788,	1856
<i>Smith</i> , Sir Thomas, Secretary of State under Edward VI. and Elizabeth,	about 1515,	1577
<i>Somers</i> , John, Lord, Lord Chancellor of England, about	1650,	1716
<i>Somerset</i> , Edward Seymour, Duke of, Lord Protector of the realm under Edward VI.,	— ,	1552
<i>Southampton</i> , Earl of. [<i>Wriothesley</i> , Thomas.]		
<i>Spencer</i> , John Charles, Earl (<i>Viscount Althorp</i>), British Chancellor of the Exchequer,	1782	1845
<i>Speranski</i> , Michael, Secretary to the Imperial Council of Russia under Alexander,	1771,	1840
<i>Stanhope</i> , James, Earl, Secretary of State under George I.,	1673,	1721
<i>Stanhope</i> , Charles, Earl. [Men of Science.]		
<i>Stawnton</i> , Sir George Leonard, British diplomatist, ambassador to China,	1737,	1801
<i>Stein</i> , Heinrich Friedrich Karl, Baron von, Chief Minister to Frederic William III. of Prussia,	1757,	1831
<i>Stephen</i> , Sir James, Under-secretary of State for the Colonies. [Historians.]		
<i>Story</i> , Joseph, member of the American Congress, judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, <i>Commentaries on the Conflict of Laws</i> ,	1779,	1845
<i>Strafford</i> , Thomas Wentworth, Earl of, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, under Charles I. ; beheaded.	1593,	1641
<i>Strozzi</i> , Palla, Florentine,	about 1372,	1462
<i>Strozzi</i> , Filippo, Florentine,	1488,	1538
<i>Struensee</i> , Johann Friedrich, German, First Minister to Christian VII. of Denmark,	1737,	1772

	Born	Died
<i>Sully</i> , Maximilien de Bethune, Duke of, First Minister to Henry IV. of France, <i>Memoirs</i> ,	1560,	1641
<i>Sunderland</i> , Robert Spencer, Earl of, Prime Minister to James II.,	about 1641,	1702
<i>Sunderland</i> , Charles Spencer, Earl of, Secretary of State to George I.,	1674,	1722
<i>Sydenham</i> , Charles Edward Poulett Thomson, Lord, Governor-general of Canada,	1799,	1841
<i>Sydney</i> . [<i>Sidney</i> .]		
<i>Talleyrand-Périgord</i> , Charles Maurice de, Minister of Foreign Affairs to Napoleon the Great, ambassador to England under Louis Philippe,	1754,	1838
<i>Tallien</i> , Jean Lambert, French revolutionary leader, member of the Committee of Public Safety,	1769,	1820
<i>Taylor</i> , Zachary (<i>General Taylor</i>), President of the United States. [<i>Military Commanders</i> .]		
<i>Tenterden</i> , Charles Abbott, Lord, Chief Justice of England,	1762,	1832
<i>Throcmorton</i> , Sir Nicholas, diplomatist,	about 1513,	1571
<i>Thurloe</i> , John, Secretary of State to Cromwell, editor of <i>State Papers</i> ,	1616,	1668
<i>Thurlow</i> , Edward, Lord, Lord Chancellor of England,	1732,	1826
<i>Toreno</i> , José Maria Queipo de Llano, Count of. [<i>Historiana</i> .]		
<i>Tott</i> , François, Baron de, Hungarian, diplomatist in the service of the Porte, and afterwards of France,	1733,	1793
<i>Townshend</i> , Charles, Viscount Townshend, Prime Minister of England under George I.,	1676,	1738
<i>Townshend</i> , Right Honourable Charles, British Chancellor of the Exchequer,	1725,	1767
<i>Trenchard</i> , Sir John, Secretary of State to William III.,	1650,	1695
<i>Trevor</i> , Sir John, Secretary of State to Charles II.,	1626,	1672
<i>Trumbull</i> , Sir William, Secretary of State to William III.,	1636,	1716
<i>Truro</i> , Thomas Wilde, Lord, Lord Chancellor of England,	1782,	1855
<i>Turgot</i> , Anne Robert Jacques, Chief Minister to Louis XVI.,	1727,	1781
<i>Vane</i> , Sir Henry, the younger, member of the Council of State under the Commonwealth; beheaded.	about 1612,	1662
<i>Vergennes</i> , Charles Gravier, Count of, French diplomatist Minister of Foreign Affairs to Louis XVI.,	1717	1787
<i>Vergniaud</i> , Pierre Victorin, French political orator, Girondist leader,	1759,	1793
<i>Villeneuve</i> , Romée de, Regent of Provence,	1170,	about 1250

	Born	Died
<i>Villeneuve</i> , Louis de (<i>Riché d'Honneur</i>), French ambassador to Rome,	about 1451,	1516
<i>Villiers</i> , George. [<i>Buckingham</i> , Duke of.]		
<i>Walpole</i> , Sir Robert, Earl of Orford, Prime Minister of England,		1676, 1745
<i>Walsingham</i> (<i>Walsyngham</i>), Sir Francis, Secretary of State to Queen Elizabeth, diplomatist, &c.,		1536, 1590
<i>Ward</i> , Robert Plumer, Under-secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, miscellaneous writer,		1765, 1846
<i>Ward</i> , Sir Henry George, Governor of Madras,	about 1798,	1860
<i>Warwick</i> , John Dudley, Earl of. [<i>Northumberland</i> , Duke of.]		
<i>Washington</i> , George, founder and first President of the United States,		1732, 1798
<i>Webster</i> , Daniel, American Secretary of State,		1782, 1852
<i>Wellesley</i> , Richard Colley, <i>Marquis Wellesley</i> , Governor-general of India, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, &c.,		1760, 1842
<i>Wellington</i> , Arthur Wellesley, Duke of,		1769, 1852
<i>Wentworth</i> , Thomas. [<i>Strafford</i> .]		
<i>Wharton</i> , Thomas, Marquis of Wharton, Lord-lieutenant of Ireland, &c.,	about 1640 ?	1715
<i>Wharton</i> , Philip, Duke of Wharton,		1698, 1731
<i>Wheaton</i> , Henry, American diplomatist, <i>Elements of International Law</i> ,		1785, 1848
<i>Whitelocke</i> , Bulstrode, member of the Long Parliament, President of the Council of State, <i>Memorials of English Affairs</i> , <i>Journal of Swedish Embassy</i> ,		1605, 1676
<i>Whitworth</i> , Charles, Lord Whitworth, British ambassador to Russia and France,		1754, 1825
<i>Wilberforce</i> , William,		1759, 1833
<i>Williams</i> , John, Lord-Keeper of the Great Seal of England, Abp York,		1582, 1650
<i>Williams</i> , Roger. [Theologians.]		
<i>Williamson</i> , Sir Joseph, Secretary of State to Charles II.,	— ,	1701
<i>Wilson</i> , James, Financial Member of the Council for India,		1805, 1860
<i>Windham</i> , William, British Secretary of State for War and the Colonies,		1750, 1810
<i>Winwood</i> , Sir Ralph, British Secretary of State, <i>Memorials of Affairs of State</i> , &c.,	about 1564,	1617
<i>Witt</i> , John de, Grand Pensionary of Holland ; murdered.		1625, 1672

	Born	Died
<i>Witt</i> , Cornelius de, deputy to the States of Holland ; murdered.	1623,	1672
<i>Walsey</i> , Thomas, Cardinal, Chief Minister to Henry VIII.,	1471,	1530
<i>Woronow</i> , Michael Ilarionovich, Count, Chancellor of Russia,	1714,	1767
<i>Woronow</i> , Michael Semenóvich, Prince, diplomatist, Governor of the Caucasian Provinces, &c.,	1782,	1856
<i>Wotton</i> , Sir Henry, British diplomatist,	1568,	1639
<i>Wriothesley</i> , Thomas, Earl of Southampton, Lord High Treasurer to Charles II.,	—,	1667
<i>Wyatt</i> , Sir Thomas, the elder, British diplomatist,	1503,	1542
<i>Wykeham</i> , William of, Lord High Chancellor of England, &c. [Theologians.]		
<i>Wyndham</i> , Sir William, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Privy Councillor,	1687,	1740
<i>Ximenes</i> , Cardinal. [Cisneros.]		
<i>Zamoyski</i> , John Sarius, Grand-Chancellor of Poland,	1541,	1605
<i>Zamoyski</i> , Andrew, Keeper of the Great Seal of Poland, author of a <i>Code</i> ,	1716,	1792

§ 9. EMINENT MEN.

<i>Addison</i> , Joseph, British Essayist, joint author with Steele of the <i>Tatler</i> , <i>Spectator</i> , &c.,	1672,	1719
<i>Ainsworth</i> , Robert, lexicographer, <i>Latin Dictionary</i> ,	1660,	1743
<i>Albert</i> , Prince. Albert Francis Augustus Charles Emmanuel, Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Consort of Queen Victoria,	1819,	1861
<i>Aldrich</i> , Henry, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford, <i>System of Logic</i> ,	1647,	1710
<i>Algarotti</i> , Francesco, Italian miscellaneous writer,	1712,	1764
<i>Alleyn</i> , Edward, actor, founder of <i>Dulwich College</i> ,	1566,	1626
<i>Amalie</i> , Duchess of Saxe-Weimar, patroness of literature and art,	1739,	1807
<i>Amyot</i> , Jaques, Grand Almoner of France, translator of <i>Plutarch's Lives</i> , &c.,	1513,	1593
<i>Anderson</i> , James, <i>Collections relating to the History of Mary Queen of Scotland</i> , &c.,	1662,	1728
<i>Anderson</i> , James, writer on Agriculture,	1739,	1808

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	Born	Died
<i>Anderson</i> , John, Professor of Natural Philosophy, Glasgow, founder of the Andersonian Institution,	1726,	1796
<i>Angoulême</i> , Marie Thérèse Charlotte, Duchess of, daughter of Louis XVI.,	1778,	1851
<i>Aniello</i> , Tommaso. [<i>Masaniello</i> .]		
<i>Anne Boleyn</i> . [<i>Boleyn</i> .]		
<i>Antoinette</i> , Marie. [<i>Marie Antoinette</i> .]		
<i>Arbuthnot</i> , John, Scottish physician, and miscellaneous writer, <i>History of John Bull</i> , &c.,	1675,	1735
<i>Aretino</i> , Pietro, Italian miscellaneous writer,	1492,	1557
<i>Argand</i> , Aimé, inventor of the Argand lamp,	—,	1803
<i>Arias Montanus</i> , Benedictus, Spanish Orientalist, editor of the <i>Antwerp Polyglott</i> ,	1527,	1598
<i>Arkwright</i> , Sir Richard, inventor of the <i>Spinning machine</i> ,	1732,	1792
<i>Arnaldo</i> (<i>Arnold</i>), of Brescia, political and religious reformer, governor of Rome,	about 1100,	1155
<i>Arnauld</i> , Angélique, Abbess of Port Royal, <i>Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire de Port-Royal</i> ,	1624,	1684
<i>Arndt</i> , Ernst Moritz, German political and miscellaneous writer, Professor at Bonn,	1769,	1860
<i>Arnim</i> , Bettina von, German miscellaneous writer, friend of Goethe and Beethoven,	1785,	1859
<i>Arteveld</i> , Jacob, leader of Flemish insurgents, ruler of Ghent (fl. 1337-1344).		
<i>Arteveld</i> , Philip van, captain of the insurgents of Ghent,	about 1340,	1382
<i>Artigas</i> , Fernando José, adventurer, chief of the Banda Oriental,	about 1760,	1826
<i>Ascham</i> , Roger, tutor to Queen Elizabeth and Queen Mary, <i>The Schole-Master</i> , &c.,	1515,	1568
<i>Assarotti</i> , Ottavio Giovanni Battista, Italian, founder of the Deaf and Dumb College, Genoa,	1753,	1829
<i>Assemani</i> , Giuseppe Simone, Maronite, Librarian of the Vatican,	about 1688,	1768
<i>Assemani</i> , Simone, Syrian, Professor of Oriental Languages, Padua,	1752,	1821
<i>Ast</i> , Georg Anton Friedrich, German philologist, editor of <i>Plato</i> ,	1778,	1841
<i>Atkyns</i> , Sir Robert, Chief Baron of the Exchequer,	1621,	1709
<i>Aulnoy</i> (<i>Aulnoy</i>), Marie Catherine, Countess of, French novelist, <i>Fairy Tales</i> ,	about 1650,	1705
<i>Aurungsebe</i> , Mogul Emperor,	1618,	1707

	Born	Died
<i>Austen</i> , Jane, English novelist,	1775,	1817
<i>Austin</i> , John, jurist,	about 1790,	1859
<i>Balzac</i> , Honoré de, French novelist,	1799,	1850
<i>Barbeyrac</i> , Jean, French jurist, Professor of Law, Groningen,	1674,	1744
<i>Barclay</i> , John, miscellaneous writer, <i>Argenis</i> , &c.,	1582,	1621
<i>Barry</i> , Countess Du,	1746,	1793
<i>Barton</i> , Elizabeth, the "holy maid of Kent;" beheaded.	—,	1534
<i>Baskerville</i> , John, printer,	1706,	1775
<i>Beaufort</i> , Margaret, <i>Countess of Richmond</i> , founder of Christ's College and St John's College, Cambridge,	1441,	1509
<i>Beausobre</i> , Isaac de, French Protestant pastor, Berlin, <i>Critical History of Manicheism</i> ,	1659,	1738
<i>Beccaria</i> , Cesare Bonesana, Marquis of, Italian jurist, <i>Treatise on Crimes and Punishments</i> ,	1735,	1793
<i>Beckford</i> , William, of Fonthill, novelist, <i>Vathek</i> , &c.,	about 1761,	1844
<i>Bell</i> , Andrew, founder of the Madras system of education,	1752,	1832
<i>Bembo</i> , Pietro, Cardinal, Italian miscellaneous writer,	1470,	1547
<i>Bentham</i> , Jeremy, English jurist,	1748,	1832
<i>Bentley</i> , Richard, philologist, Librarian to William III., Master of Trinity College, Cambridge,	1662,	1742
<i>Berners</i> , John Bouchier, Lord, translator of <i>Froissart</i> ,	about 1474,	1532
<i>Betterton</i> , Thomas, actor,	1635,	1710
<i>Birkbeck</i> , George, physician, founder of the Glasgow and London <i>Mechanics' Institutions</i> ,	1776,	1841
<i>Blackstone</i> , Sir William, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, <i>Commentaries on the Laws of England</i> ,	1723,	1780
<i>Blair</i> , John, author of the <i>Chronology</i> ,	—,	1782
<i>Blessington</i> , Marguerite, Countess of, novelist,	1789,	1849
<i>Boccaccio</i> , Giovanni, Italian novelist, the <i>Decamerone</i> ,	1313,	1375
<i>Bodley</i> , Sir Thomas, founder of the <i>Bodleian Library</i> , Oxford,	1544,	1612
<i>Bodoni</i> , Giovanni Battista, Italian printer, <i>Homer</i> ,	1740,	1813
<i>Bohlen</i> , Peter von, German Orientalist, Professor at Königsberg, <i>Ancient India</i> , &c.,	1796,	1840
<i>Boleyn</i> , Anne, Queen of Henry VIII.,	1507,	1536
<i>Bonaparte</i> , Maria Letizia Ramolino, mother of Napoleon the Great,	1750,	1836
<i>Bonaparte</i> , Lucien, Prince of Canino,	1775,	1840

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	Born	Died
<i>Bonaparte</i> , Prince Jerome Napoleon, brother of Napoleon the Great, and formerly King of Westphalia,	1784,	1860
<i>Borgia</i> , Lucrezia,	—,	1523
<i>Boswell</i> , James, <i>Life of Johnson</i> ,	1740,	1795
<i>Bowyer</i> , William, printer, philologist,	1699,	1777
<i>Boydell</i> , John, projector of the <i>Shakespeare Gallery</i> ,	1719,	1804
<i>Bridgewater</i> , Francis Egerton, Duke of, projector of the <i>Bridgewater Canal</i> ,	1736,	1803
<i>Bridgewater</i> , Francis Henry Egerton, Earl of, <i>Bridgewater Treatises</i> ,	1758,	1829
<i>Brontë</i> , Charlotte (<i>Currer Bell</i>), novelist, <i>Jane Eyre</i> , &c.,	1824,	1855
<i>Brulliot</i> , Franz, German, <i>Dictionary of Monograms, Ciphers</i> , &c.,	1780,	1836
<i>Bruyère</i> , Jean de la, French satirist, <i>Les Caractères de Théophraste</i> ,	1644,	1696
<i>Bryan</i> , Jacob, <i>A New System of Ancient Mythology</i> , &c.,	1715,	1804
<i>Budæus</i> (<i>Guillaume Bude</i>), French philologist,	1467,	1540
<i>Burbage</i> , Richard, actor (fl. 1574-1619).		
<i>Burdett</i> , Sir Francis, Bart., politician,	1770,	1844
<i>Burney</i> , Frances. [<i>D'Arblay</i> .]		
<i>Burton</i> , Robert, <i>Anatomy of Melancholy</i> ,	1576,	1640
<i>Busby</i> , Richard, Head Master of Westminster School,	1606,	1695
<i>Buttmann</i> , Philip Karl, German philologist, <i>Greek Grammar</i> , <i>Lexilogus</i> , &c.,	1764,	1829
<i>Buxtorf</i> , Johann, German Orientalist, Professor of Hebrew, Basel,	1564,	1629
<i>Buxtorf</i> , Johann, German Orientalist, Professor of Hebrew, Basel,	1599,	1664
<i>Buxtorf</i> , Johann Jacob, German Orientalist, Professor of Hebrew, Basel,	1645,	1704
<i>Bynkershoek</i> , Cornelius van, Dutch jurist, President of the Supreme Court at the Hague,	1673,	1743
<i>Byron</i> , Anne Isabella, Lady Noel, widow of Lord Byron,	1793,	1860
<i>Cagliostro</i> , Alessandro, Count de,	1743,	1795
<i>Cammerarius</i> , Joachin, German philologist, &c., friend and biographer of Melanchthon,	1500,	1574
<i>Cancellieri</i> , Francesco Geronimo, Italian archæologist,	1751,	1826
<i>Cange</i> , Du. [<i>Ducange</i> .]		
<i>Carrel</i> , Armand Nicolas, French journalist, editor of <i>Le National</i> , author of <i>History of the Counter-Revolution in England</i> ,	1801,	1836

	Born	Died
<i>Carstares</i> , William, Scottish ecclesiastical and political leader, adviser of William III.,	1649,	1715
<i>Carter</i> , Elizabeth, translator of <i>Epictetus</i> ,	1717,	1806
<i>Casas</i> , Bartholomeo de las, Spanish Dominican, "Protector of the Indians,"	1474,	1566
<i>Castrén</i> , Mathias Alexander, Swede, philologist,	1813,	1852
<i>Catharine de Medici</i> , Regent of France,	1519,	1589
<i>Catharine of Arragon</i> , Queen of Henry VIII.,	about 1497,	1536
<i>Caxton</i> , William, first English printer,	1412? about	1492
<i>Cean-Bermudez</i> , Juan Augustin, Spanish writer on Art,	1749,	1834
<i>Cervantes</i> (<i>Michael Cervantes Saavedra</i>), Spanish novelist, <i>Don Quixote</i> ,	1547,	1616
<i>Chalmers</i> , Alexander, <i>General Biographical Dictionary</i> ,	1759,	1834
<i>Chambers</i> , Ephraim, <i>Cyclopædia</i> ,	—,	1740
<i>Charlotte</i> , Princess. Charlotte Augusta, daughter of George IV., wife of Prince Leopold of Coburg,	1796,	1817
<i>Chastellet</i> , Gabrielle Émilie le Tonnelier de Breteuil, Marquise de, <i>French translation of Newton's Principia</i> ,	1706,	1749
<i>Chateaubriand</i> , François René, Viscount of, French miscellaneous writer,	1768,	1848
<i>Clinton</i> , Henry Fynes, chronologist, <i>Fasti Hellenici</i> , <i>Fasti Romani</i> , &c.,	1781,	1852
<i>Cobbett</i> , William, political and miscellaneous writer,	1762,	1835
<i>Colebrooke</i> , Henry Thomas, Orientalist, <i>Grammar and Dictionary of the Sanscrit Language</i> , &c.,	1765,	1837
<i>Coleridge</i> , Sara, daughter of Samuel Taylor Coleridge, <i>Phantasmon</i> , &c.,	1803,	1852
<i>Colonna</i> , Vittoria, Marquise de Pescara, <i>Rime Spirituali</i> ,	1490,	1547
<i>Constant de Rebecque</i> , Henri Benjamin, French political and miscellaneous writer,	1767,	1830
<i>Cooper</i> , James Fenimore, American novelist,	1789,	1851
<i>Corday</i> , Charlotte, murderer of Marat,	1768,	1793
<i>Cottin</i> , Sophie Restaud, Madame, French novelist, <i>Elisabeth</i> , &c.,	1773,	1807
<i>Craig</i> , Sir Thomas, Scottish Justice Depute, <i>Treatise on Feuds</i> , &c.,	—,	1608
<i>Crichton</i> , James, "The Admirable,"	1561,	1583
<i>Croker</i> , John Wilson, Secretary to the Admiralty, miscellaneous writer,	1780,	1857
<i>Croker</i> , Thomas Crofton, miscellaneous writer,	1798,	1854
<i>Cujas</i> , Jacques (<i>Cujacius</i>), French jurist, teacher of Scaliger and Thuanus,	1520,	1590

	Born	Died
<i>Cunningham</i> , Allan, Scottish miscellaneous writer, <i>Lives of British Painters, Sculptors, &c.</i> ,	1785,	1842
<i>Dacier</i> , Anne (<i>Madame Dacier</i>), French philologist,	1651,	1720
<i>D'Arblay</i> , Madame (<i>Frances Burney</i>), novelist, <i>Diary and Letters</i> ,	1752,	1840
<i>Dawes</i> , Richard, philologist, <i>Miscellanea Critica</i> ,	1708,	1766
<i>De Foe</i> , Daniel, political and miscellaneous writer, <i>Robinson Crusoe, History of the Plague, &c.</i> ,	1661,	1731
<i>Delfico</i> , Melchiorre, Italian jurist,	1744,	1835
<i>Dempster</i> , Thomas, Scottish miscellaneous writer,	1579,	1625
<i>De Quincey</i> , Thomas, miscellaneous writer, <i>Confessions of an English Opium-eater, &c.</i> ,	about 1786,	1859
<i>Desmoulins</i> , Camille, French revolutionary leader,	1762,	1794
<i>D'Eves</i> , Sir Symonds, <i>Journals of the Parliaments of Queen Elizabeth, Autobiography, &c.</i> ,	1602,	1650
<i>Dibdin</i> , Thomas Frognall, bibliographer,	1776,	1847
<i>Dick</i> , Thomas, miscellaneous writer, <i>Celestial Scenery, &c.</i> ,	1772,	1857
<i>Digby</i> , Kenelme, miscellaneous writer,	1603,	1665
<i>Disraeli</i> , Isaac, <i>Curiosities of Literature, &c.</i> ,	1766,	1848
<i>Dissen</i> , Georg Ludolf, German philologist, Professor of Classical Literature, Göttingen,	1784,	1837
<i>Dobrowsky</i> , Joseph, Bohemian philologist and miscellaneous writer,	1753,	1829
<i>Domat</i> , Jean, French jurist, <i>Lois Civiles dans leur ordre naturel</i> ,	1625,	1696
<i>Drakenborch</i> , Arnold, Dutch philologist, Professor at Utrecht,	1684,	1748
<i>Ducange</i> , Charles Dufresne, seigneur, <i>Glossary of Medieval Latin, &c.</i> ,	1610,	1688
<i>Eckhel</i> , Joseph Hilarius, German numismatist, <i>Doctrina Numorum veterum, &c.</i> ,	1737,	1798
<i>Edgeworth</i> , Maria, novelist,	1767,	1849
<i>Effen</i> , Justus van. [<i>Van Effen</i> .]		
<i>Eichhorn</i> , Johann Gottfried, German philologist, Orientalist, and Biblical critic,	1752,	1827
<i>Elgin</i> , Thomas Bruce, Earl of, British diplomatist, collector of the <i>Elgin Marbles</i> ,	1777,	1841
<i>Elsevirs</i> , family of Dutch printers (fl. at Amsterdam, Leyden, &c., 1592-1680).		
<i>Ernesti</i> , Johann August, German philologist, Professor at Leipzig,	1707,	1781

	Born	Died
<i>Ernesti</i> , August Wilhelm, German philologist, Professor at Leipzig,	1733,	1801
<i>Ernesti</i> , Johann Christian Gottlob, German philologist, Professor at Leipzig,	1756,	1802
<i>Erpen</i> , Thomas Van (<i>Erpenius</i>), Dutch Orientalist, Professor at Leyden,	1584,	1624
<i>Ersch</i> , Johann Samuel, German, joint editor with <i>Gruber</i> of the <i>Encyclopædia of Sciences and Arts</i> ,	1766,	1828
<i>Erskine</i> , John, Scottish jurist, <i>An Institute of the Law of Scotland</i> ,	1695,	1765
<i>Evelyn</i> , John, miscellaneous writer, <i>Sylva</i> , <i>Memoirs</i> , &c.,	1620,	1706
<i>Evremond</i> , St. Charles Marguetel de St Denis, Seigneur de, French miscellaneous writer,	1613,	1703
<i>Fabricius</i> , Joannes Albertus, German bibliographer, Professor at Hamburg,	1668,	1736
<i>Facciolati</i> , Jacopo, Italian philologist, teacher of Forcellini,	1682,	1769
<i>Ferrier</i> , Miss, Scottish novelist,	about 1782,	1854
<i>Fielding</i> , Henry, novelist, <i>Joseph Andrews</i> , <i>Tom Jones</i> , &c.,	1707,	1754
<i>Fieschi</i> , Joseph Marie, inventor of the <i>infernal machine</i> for the murder of Louis Philippe (1835),	1790,	1836
<i>Filangieri</i> , Gaetano, Italian jurist, <i>Science of Legislation</i> ,	1752,	1788
<i>Firenzuola</i> , Agnolo, Italian miscellaneous writer, 1493, about 1542 ?		
<i>Fontaine</i> , Jean de la, French fabulist, &c.,	1621,	1695
<i>Fontenelle</i> , Bernard le Bovier de, French miscellaneous writer, <i>Dialogues of the Dead</i> , &c.,	1657,	1757
<i>Fry</i> , Elizabeth, philanthropist and prison reformer,	1780,	1845
<i>Fuller</i> , Sarah Margaret, <i>Marchioness d'Ossoli</i> , American miscellaneous writer, contributor to <i>The Dial</i> ,	1810,	1850
<i>Fust</i> (<i>Faust</i>), Johann, early German printer, partner of Gutenberg,	—,	about 1466
<i>Gainsford</i> , Thomas, dean of Christ Church, Oxford, philologist,	1779,	1855
<i>Gans</i> , Edward, German jurist, &c., Professor at Berlin,	1798,	1839
<i>Garrick</i> , David, actor,	1716,	1779
<i>Genlis</i> , Stephanie Felicité Ducrest de St Aubin, Countess de, miscellaneous writer, governess to the children of the Duke of Orléans,	1746,	1831
<i>George of Denmark</i> , Prince, consort of Queen Anne,	1653,	1708
<i>Gérard</i> , Jean Ignace Isidore (<i>Grandville</i>), French caricaturist, &c.,	1803,	1847

	Born	Died
<i>Gesenius</i> , Friedrich Heinrich Wilhelm, German Orientalist, Professor at Halle, <i>Hebrew Lexicon, Grammar, &c.</i> ,	1785,	1842
<i>Gifford</i> , William, political and miscellaneous writer, editor of the <i>Quarterly Review</i> ,	1757,	1826
<i>Gillray</i> , James, caricaturist,	about 1760,	1815
<i>Gioja</i> , Melchiorre, Italian political economist,	1767,	1829
<i>Gloucester</i> , the Princess Mary, Duchess of,	1776,	1857
<i>Godwin</i> , William, novelist, &c., <i>Caleb Williams, History of the Commonwealth, &c.</i> ,	1756,	1836
<i>Gothofredus</i> (<i>Jacques Godefroy</i>), Swiss jurist, Professor at Geneva, editor of the <i>Theodosian Code</i> ,	1587,	1652
<i>Grabe</i> , John Ernest, philologist, editor of the <i>Septuagint</i> , <i>Grandville</i> . [<i>Gérard, Jean Ignace Isidore</i> .]	1666,	1711
<i>Giovina</i> , Giovanni Vincenzo, Italian jurist, Professor at Rome, <i>Originum Juris Civilis lib. III.</i> , &c.,	1664,	1718
<i>Gresham</i> , Sir Thomas, founder of the <i>Royal Exchange</i> , London,	1519,	1579
<i>Griesbach</i> , Johann Jacob, German philologist and Biblical critic, editor of the <i>Greek Testament</i> ,	1745,	1812
<i>Grimm</i> , Wilhelm Karl, German philologist, <i>Kinder-und Haus-Märchen</i> ,	1786,	1859
<i>Gronovius</i> (<i>Gronov</i>), Johann Friedrich, philologist, Professor at Leyden,	1611,	1671
<i>Gronovius</i> (<i>Gronov</i>), Jacob, philologist, Professor at Leyden, <i>Thesaurus Antiquitatum Græcarum</i> ,	1645,	1718
<i>Grotius</i> , Hugo, jurist, &c., <i>De Jure Belli et Pacis</i> ,	1583,	1645
<i>Gruter</i> , Janus, philologist, &c., Professor at Heidelberg, <i>Inscriptiones Antiquæ totius orbis Romanæ</i> ,	1560,	1627
<i>Gutenberg</i> , Henne (John), inventor of Printing,	about 1400,	1468
<i>Hamilton</i> , Elizabeth, novelist, <i>The Cottagers of Glenburnie</i> , &c.,	—,	1816
<i>Harpe</i> , Jean François de la, French miscellaneous writer,	1739,	1803
<i>Haskitt</i> , William, miscellaneous writer,	1778,	1830
<i>Heinsius</i> , Daniel, Dutch philologist, Professor at Leyden,	about 1580,	1655
<i>Hemsterhuys</i> , Tiberius, philologist, Professor at Leyden,	1685,	1766
<i>Herbelot</i> , Barthelèmi D', French Orientalist, <i>Bibliothèque Orientale</i> ,	1625,	1695
<i>Hofland</i> , Barbara, miscellaneous writer,	1770,	1844
<i>Hone</i> , William, miscellaneous writer, <i>Every Day Book</i> , &c.,	1779,	1842

	Born	Died
<i>Hooke</i> , Theodore Edward, novelist, &c.,	1778,	1841
<i>Horner</i> , Francis, politician,	1778,	1817
<i>Howard</i> , John, philanthropist and prison reformer, about	1726,	1790.
<i>Hume</i> , James Deacon, Assistant Secretary to the Board of Trade,	1774,	1842.
<i>Ihre</i> , Johan, Swedish philologist, <i>Glossarium Suiogothicum</i> ,	1707,	1780
<i>Inchbald</i> , Elizabeth, novelist, &c., <i>A Simple Story</i> , <i>Nature and Art</i> , &c.,	1753,	1821
<i>Irving</i> , Washington, American novelist, &c., <i>Knickerbocker's History of New York</i> , <i>Sketch Book</i> , &c.,	1783,	1859
<i>James</i> , George Payne Raynsford, novelist, <i>Richelieu</i> , <i>Darnley</i> , &c.,	1801,	1860
<i>Jameson</i> , Anna, <i>Poetry of Sacred and Legendary Art</i> , <i>Legends of the Monastic Orders</i> , &c.,	1796,	1860
<i>Jamieson</i> , John, <i>Etymological Dictionary of the Scottish Language</i> , &c.,	1759,	1838
<i>Jeffrey</i> , Francis, Scottish judge, editor of the <i>Edinburgh Review</i> ,	1773,	1850
<i>Jerrold</i> , Douglas, miscellaneous writer, <i>St Giles and St James'</i> , <i>Caudle Lectures</i> , &c.,	1803,	1857
<i>Johnson</i> , Samuel, lexicographer, moralist, <i>English Dictionary</i> ,	1709,	1784
<i>Jones</i> , Sir William, Orientalist, Judge of the Supreme Court of Bengal,	1746,	1794
<i>Josephine</i> , Empress of the French, consort of Napoleon the Great,	1763,	1814
<i>Jungmann</i> , Joseph Jacob, Bohemian philologist, <i>Bohemian-German Dictionary</i> , &c.,	1773,	1847
<i>Kean</i> , Edmund, actor,	about 1787,	1833
<i>Kemble</i> , John Philip, actor,	1757,	1823
<i>Kemble</i> , Charles, actor,	1775,	1854
<i>Kent</i> , Edward, Duke of, father of Queen Victoria,	1767,	1820
<i>Kent</i> , Maria Louisa Victoria, Duchess of, mother of Queen Victoria,	1786,	1861
<i>Klaproth</i> , Heinrich Julius, German Orientalist, traveller, &c.,	1783,	1835
<i>Knight</i> , Richard Payne, archæologist and miscellaneous writer,	1750,	1824
<i>Koster</i> , Lawrence, early Dutch printer, probably about 1370,	after 1433	
<i>Kruijlov</i> , Ivan Andreevich, Russian fabulist,	1768,	1844

	Born	Died
<i>Kuster</i> , Rudolf, German philologist,	1670,	1716
<i>Lachmann</i> , Karl, German philologist, Professor at Berlin, <i>Essays on the Nibelungen Lied and the Iliad</i> , edition of the <i>Greek Testament</i> , &c.,	1793,	1851
<i>Lamb</i> , Charles, miscellaneous writer, <i>Essays of Elia</i> , &c.,	1775,	1834
<i>Lamotte-Fouqué</i> , Friedrich Heinrich Karl, Baron de, novelist and poet, <i>Undine</i> , &c.,	1777,	1843
<i>Lancaster</i> , Joseph, founder of the monitorial system of school-teaching,	1771,	1838
<i>Langhorne</i> , John, translator of <i>Plutarch's Lives</i> ,	1735,	1779
<i>Lipsius</i> , Justus, philologist, Professor of History, Leyden and Louvain,	1547,	1606
<i>Littleton</i> , Thomas, <i>Antient Book of Tenures</i> , about	1420,	1481
<i>Lockhart</i> , John Gibson, editor of the <i>Quarterly Review</i> , translator of <i>Spanish Ballads</i> ,	1794,	1854
<i>Loval</i> , Simon Fraser, Lord, beheaded as an adherent of Charles Edward the Pretender,	1668,	1747
<i>Lovelace</i> , Augusta Ada, Countess of, only daughter of Byron,	1815,	1852
<i>Lye</i> , Edward, philologist, editor of the <i>Gothic Bible of</i> <i>Uphilas</i> , and author of the <i>Gothic Dictionary</i> ,	1704,	1767
<i>Macadam</i> , John Loudon, inventor of the system of road- making named after him,	1756,	1836
<i>Maintenon</i> , Françoise D'Aubigné, Marquise de,	1635,	1719
<i>Malone</i> , Edmund, editor of <i>Shakespeare</i> ,	1741,	1812
<i>Malthus</i> , Thomas Robert, political economist, <i>Essay on</i> <i>the Principle of Population</i> ,	1766,	1834
<i>Mandeville</i> , Bernard de, <i>Fable of the Bees</i> , &c., about	1670,	1733
<i>Manuzio</i> , Aldo, Italian printer and philologist,	1447,	1515
<i>Marat</i> , Jean Paul, French revolutionary leader; killed by <i>Charlotte Corday</i> .	1774,	1793
<i>Marie Antoinette</i> , Queen of Louis XVI. of France; executed.	1755,	1793
<i>Marmontel</i> , Jean François, French novelist, <i>Belisarius</i> , &c.,	1723,	1799
<i>Marrast</i> , Armand, French journalist, editor of <i>Le Na-</i> <i>tional</i> ,	1802,	1852
<i>Marryat</i> , Frederic (<i>Captain Marryat</i>), novelist,	1792,	1848
<i>Mars</i> , Mademoiselle, French actress,	1778,	1847
<i>Marsden</i> , William, Orientalist, <i>Malay Grammar and Dic-</i> <i>tionary</i> , &c.,	1754,	1836
<i>Marvell</i> , Andrew,	1620,	1678

	Born	Died
<i>Masaniello</i> (<i>Tommaso Aniello</i>), leader of insurgents at Naples,	1622,	1647
<i>Mercier</i> , Louis Sebastien, French miscellaneous writer, <i>Tableau de Paris</i> ,	1740,	1814
<i>Mesmer</i> , Friedrich Anton (<i>Mesmerism</i>),	1734,	1815
<i>Meursius</i> , John, Dutch philologist,	1579,	1639
<i>Mezzofanti</i> , Giuseppe Caspare, Cardinal, Italian linguist, Chief Librarian to the University of Bologna,	1774,	1849
<i>Michaelis</i> , Johann David, German Orientalist, Professor at Göttingen, <i>Mosaïches Recht</i> ,	1717,	1791
<i>Middleton</i> , Sir Hugh, constructor of the <i>New River</i> (Amwell to London), (fl. 1606-1636).		
<i>Mitford</i> , Mary Russell, novelist, &c.,	1786,	1855
<i>Mohammed</i> ,	570 or 571,	632
<i>Montagu</i> , Basil, editor of the <i>Works of Lord Bacon</i> ,	1770,	1851
<i>Montagu</i> , Lady Mary Wortley,	about 1690,	1762
<i>Montaigne</i> , Michel, Seigneur de, French Essayist,	1533,	1592
<i>Montfaucon</i> , Bernard de, French Benedictine, archæologist, &c., <i>L'Antiquité expliquée</i> ,	1655,	1741
<i>More</i> , Hannah, miscellaneous writer, <i>Celebs in search of a Wife</i> , &c. [Theologians.]		
<i>Moreri</i> , Louis, <i>Grand Dictionnaire Historique et Critique</i> ,	1643,	1680
<i>Morgan</i> , Sydney, Lady, novelist and miscellaneous writer,	1786,	1859
<i>Morhof</i> , Daniel Georg, Professor of History and Librarian, University of Kiel, <i>Polyhistor</i> ,	1639,	1691
<i>Murray</i> , Alexander, Scottish linguist,	1775,	1813
<i>Murray</i> , Lindley, <i>The English Grammar</i> ,	1745,	1826
<i>Musæus</i> , Johann Karl August, German, <i>Volksmärchen der Deutschen</i> , &c.,	1735,	1787
<i>Nash</i> , Richard (<i>Beau Nash</i>),	1674,	1761
<i>Nostradamus</i> (<i>Nostre-Dame</i>), Michel de, French physician, author of the <i>Centuries</i> ,	1503,	1566
<i>Noy</i> , William, Attorney-general to Charles I.,	about 1577,	1634
<i>Oates</i> , Titus, inventor of the <i>Popish Plot</i> ,	about 1620,	1706
<i>O'Connell</i> , Daniel, Irish political agitator,	1775,	1847
<i>Opie</i> , Amelia, novelist, &c.,	1769,	1853
<i>Otley</i> , William Young, writer on Art, Keeper of the Prints in the British Museum,	1771,	1836
<i>Overbury</i> , Sir Thomas,	1581,	1613
<i>Owen</i> , Robert, socialist,	1771,	1858
<i>Paine</i> , Thomas, miscellaneous writer, <i>The Rights of Man</i> , <i>Age of Reason</i> &c.,	1737,	1809

A.D.]

EMINENT MEN.

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	Born	Died
<i>Palissy</i> , Bernard, French potter,	about 1500,	about 1589
<i>Paracelsus</i> , chemist, physician,	about 1494,	1541
<i>Paterson</i> , William, projector of the <i>Bank of England</i> and the <i>Darien Expedition</i> ,	about 1660,	after 1698
<i>Percy</i> , Thomas, Bishop of Dromore, editor of the <i>Reliques of Ancient English Poetry</i> ,	1728,	1811
<i>Perthes</i> , Friedrich Christoph, German bookseller and publisher,	1772,	1843
<i>Pestalozzi</i> , Johann Heinrich, educational reformer, founder of the school at Yverdun,	1746,	1827
<i>Peter the Hermit</i> , preacher and leader of first Crusade,	about 1050,	1115
<i>Petty</i> , Sir William, political economist, <i>Political Anatomy of Ireland</i> ,	1623,	1687
<i>Pierre</i> , Bernardin de St, French novelist, <i>Paul and Virginia</i> , &c.,	1737,	1814
<i>Plantin</i> , Christophe, Dutch printer, <i>Antwerp Polyglot</i> ,	1514,	1589
<i>Polevoy</i> , Nicolai Alexievich, Russian miscellaneous writer,	1796,	1846
<i>Porson</i> , Richard, philologist,	1759,	1808
<i>Porter</i> , Anna Maria, novelist,	about 1781,	1832
<i>Porter</i> , Jane, novelist, <i>Thaddeus of Warsaw</i> , <i>Scottish Chiefs</i> , &c.,	about 1776,	1850
<i>Porter</i> , George Richardson, Secretary to the Board of Trade, <i>Progress of the Nation</i> ,	1792,	1855
<i>Price</i> , Richard, political and miscellaneous writer,	1723,	1791
<i>Prinsep</i> , James, Orientalist,	1800,	1840
<i>Prynne</i> , William, political and miscellaneous writer, <i>Histrio-Mastyz</i> ,	1600,	1669
<i>Puffendorf</i> , Samuel, German jurist, <i>Treatise on the Law of Nature and of Nations</i> ,	1632,	1694
<i>Quevedo y Villegas</i> , Francisco Gomez de, Spanish satirist, <i>Visions</i> , &c.,	1580,	1645
<i>Quin</i> , James, actor,	1693,	1766
<i>Quincey</i> . [<i>De Quincey</i> .]		
<i>Rabelais</i> , François, novelist,	1483,	1553
<i>Rachel</i> , Madame, French actress,	1820,	1858
<i>Raikes</i> , Robert, founder of <i>Sunday Schools</i> ,	1735,	1811
<i>Rask</i> , Rasmus Christian, Danish philologist, Professor at Copenhagen,	1787,	1832
<i>Reinesius</i> , Thomas, German philologist,	1587,	1667
<i>Reland</i> , Adrian, Dutch Orientalist,	1676,	1718

	Born	Died
<i>Reuchlin</i> , Johann, German, Professor of Greek and Hebrew, Wittenberg, &c.,	1455,	1522
<i>Richardson</i> , Samuel, novelist, <i>Pamela</i> , <i>Clarissa Harlowe</i> , &c.,	1689,	1761
<i>Rintoul</i> , Robert Stephen, journalist, editor of the <i>Spectator</i> ,	1787,	1858
<i>Rochevoucauld</i> , François, Duke de la, <i>Maximes</i> ,	1613,	1680
<i>Roland</i> , Madame (<i>Manon Jeanne Phipon</i>), wife of M. Roland the Girondist,	1754,	1793
<i>Romagnosi</i> , Gian Domenico, Italian jurist,	1761,	1835
<i>Rosen</i> , Friedrich August, German Orientalist, Professor at London University,	1805,	1837
<i>Ruhnken</i> , David, German philologist, Professor and Librarian to the University of Leyden,	1723,	1797
<i>Rumohr</i> , Carl Friedrich Ludwig Felix von, German writer on Art,	1785,	1843
<i>Saavedra</i> . [<i>Cervantes</i> .]		
<i>Sacchetti</i> , Franco, Italian novelist (fl. about 1350-1400).		
<i>Sacy</i> , Antoine Isaac Silvestre de, French Orientalist, perpetual secretary to the Academy of Inscriptions,	1758,	1838
<i>Sage</i> , Alain René Le, French novelist, &c., <i>Gil Blas</i> ,	1668,	1747
<i>Saint-Just</i> , French revolutionary leader,	1768,	1794
<i>Sale</i> , George, Orientalist, translator of the <i>Koran</i> ,	1680,	1736
<i>Scaliger</i> , Joseph Justus, philologist and chronologist, Professor at Leyden,	1540,	1609
<i>Scapula</i> , John, lexicographer, (fl. 1570-1610).		
<i>Scheffer</i> , Johann, German philologist and antiquary,	1621,	1679
<i>Schneider</i> , Johann Gottlob, German philologist, &c.,	1750,	1822
<i>Schöffer</i> , Peter, early printer, partner of Fast,	—,	1502 ?
<i>Scioppius</i> , Caspar, German philologist,	1576,	1649
<i>Scott</i> , Sir Walter, novelist, <i>Waverley</i> , &c.,	1771,	1832
<i>Selden</i> , John, jurist, &c.,	1584,	1654
<i>Sévigné</i> , Madame de (<i>Marie de Rabutin-Chantal</i> , <i>Marquise de Sévigné</i>), <i>Letters</i> ,	1626,	1696
<i>Sharp</i> , Granville, opponent of negro slavery,	1734,	1813
<i>Shelley</i> , Mary Wollstonecraft, novelist, <i>Frankenstein</i> , &c.,	1798,	1851
<i>Sheridan</i> , Thomas, actor, &c., <i>Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language</i> ,	1721,	1788
<i>Siddons</i> , Sarah, actress,	1755,	1831
<i>Sigonio</i> , Carolo, classical archæologist, Professor at Bologna,	about	1520, 1584
<i>Smith</i> , Stephen, philologist, <i>Etymologicon Lingue Antiquæ</i> ,	1623,	1667

A.D.]	EMINENT MEN.	245
		Born Died
	Smith, Adam, political economist, <i>Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations</i> , &c.,	1723, 1790
	Smith, Sydney, canon of St Paul's, <i>Peter Plymley's Letters</i> , &c.,	1771, 1845
	Smollett, Tobias, novelist, <i>Roderick Random</i> , &c.,	1721, 1771
	Souvestre, Emile, French miscellaneous writer,	1806, 1854
	Stael, Anne Louise Germaine de, French miscellaneous writer, <i>Corinne, L'Allemagne</i> , &c.,	1766, 1817
	Steele, Sir Richard, British essayist, joint author with Addison of the <i>Tatler</i> , <i>Spectator</i> , &c.,	1671, 1729
	Stevens, George, editor of <i>Shakespeare</i> ,	1736, 1800
	Stephens, Robert, printer, lexicographer,	1503, 1559
	Stephens, Charles, printer,	about 1504, 1564
	Stephens, Henry, printer, philologist,	1528, 1598
	Stephens, Anthony, printer,	1592, 1674
	Sterne, Laurence, novelist, <i>Tristram Shandy</i> , <i>Sentimental Journey</i> ,	1713, 1768
	Story, Joseph, American jurist, <i>Commentaries on the Conflict of Laws</i> ,	1779, 1845
	Stowell, William Scott, Baron, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty,	1745, 1836
	Struve, Georg Adam, German jurist, Professor of Law, Jena,	1619, 1692
	Struve, Burkhard Gotthelf, Professor of Law, Jena,	1671, 1738
	Stuart, Arabella (<i>Lady Arabella</i>),	about 1575, 1615
	Sue, Eugène, French novelist,	1804, 1857
	Suicer, Johann Caspar, Professor of Hebrew and Greek, Zurich, <i>Thesaurus Ecclesiasticus</i> ,	1620, 1684
	Sulzer, Johann Georg, German writer on Art, <i>General Theory of the Fine Arts</i> ,	1720, 1779
	Swift, Jonathan (<i>Dean Swift</i>), satirist and political writer, <i>Tale of a Tub</i> , <i>Gulliver's Travels</i> , &c.,	1667, 1745
	Sylburg, Friedrich (<i>Sylburgius</i>), German philologist,	1536, 1596
	Talma, François Joseph, French actor,	1763, 1826
	Tarver, John Charles, lexicographer, <i>Phraseological French and English Dictionary</i> ,	1790, 1851
	Taylor, Thomas, translator of <i>Plato</i> , <i>Aristotle</i> , &c.,	1758, 1825
	Taylor, William, translator, author of the <i>Survey of German Poetry</i> ,	1765, 1836
	Tell, Wilhelm, Swiss patriot (d. 1807-1850?).	
	Thelwall, John, political orator, friend of Hardy and Horne Tooke,	1764, 1834

	Born	Died
<i>Theobald, Lewis</i> , editor of <i>Shakespeare</i> ,	—	1744
<i>Thibaut</i> , Anton Justus Friedrich, German jurist,	1772,	1840
<i>Thornton</i> , Bonnell, essayist, &c.,	1724,	1768
<i>Tooke</i> , John Horne, philologist, <i>Diversions of Purley</i> , &c.,	1736,	1812
<i>Tournemine</i> , René Joseph, French jurist, editor of the <i>Journal de Trevoux</i> ,	1661,	1739
<i>Tourneur</i> , Pierre le, French translator of <i>Shakespeare</i> ,	1736,	1788
<i>Townley</i> , Charles, collector of the <i>Townley Marbles</i> , <i>British Museum</i> ,	1737,	1805
<i>Trenck</i> , Baron Friedrich von der,	1726,	1794
<i>Trithem</i> , Frederic Henry, Orientalist,	1820,	1854
<i>Tucker</i> , Josiah, political writer,	1711,	1799
<i>Turnebus</i> , Adrian, Royal Professor of Greek, Paris,	1512,	1565
<i>Tursellinus</i> , Horatius, Italian Jesuit, philologist,	1545,	1599
<i>Tusser</i> , Thomas, <i>Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry</i> , probably 1515,	about 1580	
<i>Tychsen</i> , Olaus Gerhard, Orientalist, Professor at Rostock University,	1734,	1815
<i>Tychsen</i> , Thomas Christian, Orientalist, Professor of Philo- sophy, Göttingen,	1758,	1834
<i>Tyrwhitt</i> , Thomas, miscellaneous writer,	1730,	1786
<i>Ursinus</i> , Fulvius, Italian philologist,	1529,	1600
<i>Vaillant</i> , Jean Foy, French numismatist,	1632,	1706
<i>Valckenaer</i> , Ludwig Kaspar, Dutch philologist, Professor of Greek, Leyden,	1715,	1785
<i>Valla</i> , Lorenzo, Italian philologist,	1407 or 1412,	1457 or 1465
<i>Valois</i> , Henri de (<i>Valesius</i>), French philologist,	1603,	1676
<i>Valpy</i> , Richard, philologist, <i>Greek and Latin Grammars</i> ,	1754,	1836
<i>Van Effen</i> , Justus, Dutch essayist, <i>Hollandsche Spectator</i> ,	1684,	1735
<i>Vanini</i> , Lucilio, burnt at Toulouse as an atheist,	1585,	1619
<i>Varnhagen von Ense</i> , German miscellaneous writer,	1785,	1858
<i>Vater</i> , Johann Severin, German philologist. [Theologians.]		
<i>Vattel</i> , Emmerich, Swiss, <i>Treatise on the Law of Nations</i> , &c.,	1714,	1767
<i>Vestris</i> , Madame (<i>Lucia Elizabeth Matthews</i>), actress,	1797,	1856
<i>Villers</i> , Charles François, Dominique de, French miscel- laneous writer,	1767,	1815
<i>Villoison</i> , Jean Baptiste Gaspard D'Ausse de, French phi- lologist,	1750,	1805
<i>Vincent</i> , of Westminster, <i>History of the</i> <i>Mon of the Ancients in the Indian</i>	1739,	1815

	Born	Died
Viner, Charles, founder of the Vinerian Professorship of Common Law, Oxford,	—	1756
Visin, Denis Ivanovitch, Russian miscellaneous writer,	1745,	1792
Vitringa, Campegio, German Orientalist, &c.,	1659,	1722
Voss, Johann Heinrich, German philologist, &c. [Poets.]		
Vossius, Gerard, Dutch philologist, Professor at Leyden University,	1577,	1649
Vossius, Isaac, Dutch philologist, canon of Windsor,	1618,	1688
Wachter, Johann Georg, German philologist, &c.,	1673,	1757
Wadding, Luke, Franciscan, <i>Annales Minorum</i> , &c.,	1588,	1657
Wahhab, Abdul, Mohammedan sheikh, founder of the Wahabees,	about 1700,	1787
Wakefield, Edward Gibbon, colonial reformer,	1796,	1862
Walker, John, lexicographer, <i>Critical Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language</i> , &c.,	1732,	1807
Walpole, Horace, Earl of Orford, miscellaneous writer,	1717,	1797
Walter, John, proprietor of <i>The Times</i> ,	1784,	1812
Walton, Izaak, <i>The Complete Angler</i> , <i>Lives of Herbert, Donne</i> , &c.,	1593,	1683
Watelet, Claude Henri, French writer on Art, <i>Dictionary of the Arts of Painting, Sculpture, and Engraving</i> ,	1718,	1786
Webster, Noah, American lexicographer, <i>Dictionary of the English Language</i> ,	1758,	1843
Wedgwood, Josiah, manufacturer of ornamental pottery,	1730,	1795
Wesseling, Peter, philologist, rector of the University of Utrecht,	1692,	1764
Wetstein, Johann Jacob, Swiss philologist, editor of <i>Greek New Testament</i> ,	1693,	1754
Whiston, William, translator of <i>Josephus</i> ,	1667,	1752
Whittington, Richard, "thrice Lord Mayor of London," 1397, 1406, 1419,	—	1423
Wiffen, Jeremiah Holme, translator of <i>Tasso's Jerusalem Delivered</i> ,	1792,	1856
Wilkes, John, editor of the <i>North Briton</i> , and M.P. Middlesex,	1727,	1797
Wilson, John (<i>Professor Wilson</i>), Scottish novelist, &c., <i>Noctes Ambrosianæ</i> . [Poets.]		
Wilson, Horace Hayman, Orientalist, Professor of Sanscrit, Oxford University, author of the <i>Sanscrit Dictionary</i> ,	about 1786,	1860
Winckelmann, Johann Joachim, German antiquary, Librarian of the Vatican, <i>History of Ancient Art</i> ,	1717,	1768

	Born	Died
<i>Wolf</i> , Friedrich August, German philologist, Professor of Philosophy, Halle, <i>Prolegomena ad Homerum</i> ,	1759,	1824
<i>Wolf</i> , Pius Alexander, German actor, friend of Goethe and Schiller,	1782,	1828
<i>Wollstonecraft</i> , Mary, wife of William Godwin,	1759,	1797
<i>Wytttenbach</i> , Daniel, philologist, Professor of Eloquence, Leyden,	1746,	1820
<i>Young</i> , Arthur, writer on <i>Agriculture</i> ,	1741,	1820
<i>Yriarte</i> , Juan de, Librarian to the King of Spain,	1702,	1771
<i>Zacharias von Lingenthal</i> , Karl Salomon, German jurist, &c., Professor at Heidelberg,	1769,	1843
<i>Zaluski</i> , Joseph Andrew, Pole, founder of the <i>Zaluski Library</i> , now the <i>Imperial Library</i> , St Petersburg,	1701,	1774
<i>Zarlino</i> , Gioseffo, Italian writer on Music,	1519,	1599

PERPETUAL CALENDAR.—TABLE A.

The Dominical Letter for any Year from B.C. 2000 to A.D. 2000.

Centuries before Christ.

Centuries after Christ.

20 19 18 17 16 15 14	New Style.	17	18	15 16
13 12 11 10 9 8 7		0	1 2 3 4 5 6	
6 5 4 3 2 1 0	Old Style.	7	8 9 10 11 12 13	
		14	15 16 17 18	
	(New Style.)	C	E	G BA
ED FE GF AG BA CB DC	0 28 56 84	DC	ED FE GF AG BA CB	
F G A B C D E	1 29 57 85	B C D E F G A		
G A B C D E F	2 30 58 86	A B C D E F G		
A B C D E F G	3 31 59 87	G A B C D E F		
CB DC ED FE GF AG BA	4 32 60 88	FE GF AG BA CB DC ED		
D E F G A B C	5 33 61 89	D E F G A B C		
E F G A B C D	6 34 62 90	C D E F G A B		
F G A B C D E	7 35 63 91	B C D E F G A		
AG BA CB DC ED FE GF	8 36 64 92	AG BA CB DC ED FE GF		
B C D E F G A	9 37 65 93	F G A B C D E		
C D E F G A B	10 38 66 94	E F G A B C D		
D E F G A B C	11 39 67 95	D E F G A B C		
FE GF AG BA CB DC ED	12 40 68 96	CB DC ED FE GF AG BA		
G A B C D E F	13 41 69 97	A B C D E F G		
A B C D E F G	14 42 70 98	G A B C D E F		
B C D E F G A	15 43 71 99	F G A B C D E		
DC ED FE GF AG BA CB	16 44 72	ED FE GF AG BA CB DC		
E F G A B C D	17 45 73	C D E F G A B		
F G A B C D E	18 46 74	B C D E F G A		
G A B C D E F	19 47 75	A B C D E F G		
BA CB DC ED FE GF AG	20 48 76	GF AG BA CB DC ED FE		
C D E F G A B	21 49 77	E F G A B C D		
D E F G A B C	22 50 78	D E F G A B C		
E F G A B C D	23 51 79	C D E F G A B		
GF AG BA CB DC ED FE	24 52 80	BA CB DC ED FE GF AG		
A B C D E F G	25 53 81	G A B C D E F		
B C D E F G A	26 54 82	F G A B C D E		
C D E F G A B	27 55 83	E F G A B C D		

RULE.—Find the hundreds in the given year at the top, and the years above the hundreds in the middle columns. At the meeting of the lines is the Dominical letter for the year.

N.B. *If the year is B.C., first subtract one from it.*

PERPETUAL CALENDAR.—TABLE B.

To find the Day of the Week answering to any given Date.

January, October.	February, March, November.	April, July.	A B C D E F G
1 8 15 22 29	5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23 30	S Sa F Th W Tu M
2 9 16 23 30	6 13 20 27	3 10 17 24 31	M S Sa F Th W Tu
3 10 17 24 31	7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	Tu M S Sa F Th W
4 11 18 25	1 8 15 22 29	5 12 19 26	W Tu M S Sa F Th
5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23 30	6 13 20 27	Th W Tu M S Sa F
6 13 20 27	3 10 17 24 31	7 14 21 28	F Th W Tu M S Sa
7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	1 8 15 22 29	Sa F Th W Tu M S
May.	June.	August.	A B C D E F G
7 14 21 28	4 11 18 25	6 13 20 27	S Sa F Th W Tu M
1 8 15 22 29	5 12 19 26	7 14 21 28	M S Sa F Th W Tu
2 9 16 23 30	6 13 20 27	1 8 15 22 29	Tu M S Sa F Th W
3 10 17 24 31	7 14 21 28	2 9 16 23 30	W Tu M S Sa F Th
4 11 18 25	1 8 15 22 29	3 10 17 24 31	Th W Tu M S Sa F
5 12 19 26	2 9 16 23 30	4 11 18 25	F Th W Tu M S Sa
6 13 20 27	3 10 17 24	5 12 19 26	Sa F Th W Tu M S
			Sept., December.
			A B C D E F G
RULE. —Find the Dominical Letter for the year by Table A. In the column under that letter in Table B may be found the day of the week for any required date.			3 10 17 24 31
			S Sa F Th W Tu M
			4 11 18 25
			M S Sa F Th W Tu
			5 12 19 26
			Tu M S Sa F Th W
			6 13 20 27
			W Tu M S Sa F Th
			7 14 21 28
			Th W Tu M S Sa F
			1 8 15 22 29
			F Th W Tu M S Sa
			2 9 16 23 30
			Sa F Th W Tu M S

TABLE C.

To find the Day of the Week on which any Mohammedan Year begins.

				0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	9	17	25	F	W	M	Sa	Th	Tu	S
2	10	18	26	Tu	S	F	W	M	Sa	Th
3	11	19	24 27	S	F	W	M	Sa	Th	Tu
4	12	20	28	Th	Tu	S	F	W	M	Sa
6	14	22		Sa	Th	Tu	S	F	W	M
7	15	23		W	M	Sa	Th	Tu	S	F
5	8 13	16 21	0 29	M	Sa	Th	Tu	S	F	W

RULE.—Divide the given year by 210. Then divide the remainder by 30. Find the last quotient in the top line and the last remainder in the figures on the left. The day on which the year begins is found where the columns meet. Intorcalary years (having 355 days) are marked by a dash.

